"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Saturday; fair and colder Sunday; moderate west winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXIX...No. 22,666. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1920. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

LANSING OUT, REBUKED BY WILSON FOR CALLING CABINET; LETTERS SHOW YEAR OF CLASHES THAT BEGAN OVER TREATY; PRESIDENT SEES RAILWAY MEN, MAY ASK CONGRESS' AID

WILSON'S DECISION FIXED

Proposal to the Unions Based on "Justice to All"

THEY WILL REPLY TODAY

President Receives Committee in His Wheel Chair and Wrapped in Blanket.

TRAINMEN NOT TO STRIKE

Lee Has Final Conference with Hines and Will Abide by President's Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—President Wilson proposed at the White House this morning to a committee representing the railroad workers a plan for the disposition of their demands for wage increases, "based on justice to all interests and unalterable" and involving consideration of the cost of living as well as labor conditions.

Further than this no intimation of the nature of the President's statement of his attitude was officially made, the text of the statement being withheld until the committee representing the railroad workers should have time to reply to it. They spent the afternoon and evening in drafting their reply, which they expected to send to the White House tomorrow morning, when both documents would be made public.

A report was circulated tonight that the President had agreed to address Congress in regard to the railroad wage situation, the cost of living and other problems which are involved in the relations between labor and capital, if the workers would trust him to bring about "substantial justice" and withdraw any pending strike orders.

It was recalled that the President in his message delivered at the assembling of the present Congress stated that later he would send a special message in relation to the railroad situation. Up to this time no such message has been sent from the White House and as the railroads are to be returned to private control on March 1 there are few days left in which the President may act if he wishes to address Congress before the change in control goes into effect.

The committee and other union officials conferred during the afternoon and evening on the President's statement of his position, but maintained absolute secrecy as to its contents and the nature of their reply.

It was apparent that the committee had been deeply impressed by the conference with the President, and so far as its members were concerned that they were in a conciliatory mood and not prepared to give sanction to a strike of any of the railroad crafts. But they were determined not to take any stand until the situation had been placed before a general conference of the representatives of the workers.

The meeting of the President and the committee, consisting of Timothy Shea, acting President of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen; B. M. Jewell, President of the Railway Employes Department of the American Federation of Labor, and E. J. Manion, President of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, took place under the south portico, the President being in his wheel chair. They chatted for a few moments and then the committee received a typewritten copy of the President's statement. There followed a discussion of the labor situation for about ten minutes.

The committee stated that the reduction in living costs which labor had hoped for had not materialized, and that, so far as they could see, Congress had passed little legislation which would serve to aid in the fight against the high level of prices. They affirmed the opinion that Congress had failed to pursue a course which would in any way militate against what they termed the "capitalistic interests."

The committee contended that any lasting change for betterment in the general situation could not be attained under present conditions; that fundamental reforms were necessary, and higher wages imperative unless there was definite action to end existing evils.

So far as could be learned, the President supported the Director General of Railroads, Mr. Hines, in his decision that heavy advances in wages at this time were impracticable. But there was said to be in the President's statement the promise that he would endeavor to bring about a betterment of conditions.

Lee and Hines Confer Again.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Negotiations of the union railroad employes for an increase in pay were practically suspended tonight until the rail properties again are in the hands of their owners. There remained as a finale only the presentation to President Wilson of the union's reply to his statement given them earlier in the day.

Director General Hines conferred briefly late today with W. G. Lee,

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MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL, Century Grove, Nightly, at 11:30.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water For INDIGESTION. Quick Relief.—Advt.

President Shows Old Form In Talk with Railroad Men

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Following the conference at the White House today between President Wilson and a committee of the railroad workers word went out that the President's condition was better than at any time since he was taken ill; in fact that his improvement within the last two weeks had been remarkable. The President, it was said, showed much of his old-time vigor in his discussion of labor troubles with the railroad men.

The President was seated in his wheel chair, wearing a sweater and old golf cap and swathed in a blanket. He shook hands with the committeemen and passed facetious remarks.

One of the committee told the President that he was looking very well. The President smiled and rubbed his hand across his chin.

"I have just been shaved and that helps a bit," he said.

The conversation continued for about ten minutes.

Timothy Shea, one of the committee, afterward said:

"The President looks very vigorous."

Secretary Tumulty and Mrs. Wilson were present during the conference and Dr. Cary T. Grayson dropped by to inquire about the President's health.

CRAIG SEES BUDGET OF $300,000,000

Higher Tax Rate Next Year Also Forecast by Controller to Board of Estimate.

THREE ITEMS $27,000,000

Increased Salaries for Teachers and Other Employes, $15,000,000; Repaving $12,000,000.

During a discussion in the Board of Estimate yesterday on the subject of assessing the cost of widening Seventh Avenue, Controller Charles L. Craig made the prediction that the budget for 1921 would exceed $300,000,000. This would be an increase of approximately $27,000,000 over the budget for this year, the present budget's actual figures being $273,686,485.13.

The increase, according to the Controller, will be made necessary because of additional expenditures for repaving throughout the city, increases in salaries to school teachers and other city employes. The repaving, the Controller said, would cost approximately $12,000,000, increase in teachers' salaries $12,500,000 and the salary increases of other employes about $2,500,000.

"Assuming that real estate valuation will probably be increased about $700,000,000," said the Controller, "the increased taxes collectible from this source with a 2½ per cent. tax rate would probably be about $17,500,000, or about $10,000,000 short of the amount added to the budget. This would necessarily result in a higher tax rate."

$8,220,003 for Seventh Avenue.

The board decided to place the $8,220,003.36 for the Seventh Avenue improvement in the tax rate for this year. The apportionment on the different boroughs will be Manhattan 57 per cent., Bronx 8 per cent., Brooklyn 21 per cent. and Queens 7 per cent. Richmond County does not figure in the assessment. The remainder, $917,497.55, is to be assessed against the city as a whole, it being one-third of the value of the buildings taken in the proceedings.

Leonard M. Wallstein, counsel for the Citizens Union, requested that the matter be referred to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion before the money was actually placed in the tax rate, and this will be done.

Earlier in the session the Controller and Borough President Connolly of Queens got into a wrangle over the report of the Committee on Salary and Grades, of which President Connolly is Chairman, recommending the approval of a modification of the schedule establishing a rate to be paid bookbinders.

"This report," said the Controller, "is simply a repetition of my report on the subject, and I am not going to pay any attention to it."

Connolly Defies Controller.

"You don't pay any attention to many things," retorted Connolly. "You may run things as you want in your own department, but I'm going to run the Committee on Salaries and Grades."

"Your committee has nothing to do with this matter," insisted the Controller. "It lies entirely in the power of the Controller, and the resolution giving him the power has been passed by the Board of Aldermen and signed by the Mayor."

When the matter was referred to the Committee of the Whole, which the Controller declared was satisfactory to him, President Connolly said:

"I want to bring it to the attention of the members of this board that if attempts are made to take from the Committee on Salaries and Grades matters that rightfully belong to it, there is going to be quick retaliation."

A resolution calling for the immediate resumption of dredging on the eighteen-foot channel in Jamaica Bay, introduced by Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn, was laid over for one week on the advice of Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert, who said that the Senate Committee on Rivers and Harbors was scheduled to take action at once on a bill providing for the deepening and widening of the channel.

FALL MALL ROUNDS, famous cigarettes, round in shape—plain ends.—Advt.

CALL LEGION TO DIG OUT CITY'S STREETS; FEAR FOOD FAMINE

Mayor Hopes 5,000 Ex-Soldiers Will Work Today and Tomorrow to Lift Blockade.

HIGH-POWER STREAMS USED

Truckmen Refuse Risk of Crippled Horses and Broken Autos in Icy Streets.

BOARD PROVIDES $2,190,000

Surface Lines Make Gains—3,000 Policemen Make Task a Game —Sun Helps but Little.

Promises of help for a snow and ice bound city came yesterday from two quarters. To avert a food famine, which is threatened if present conditions continue, merchants in the produce and wholesale grocery section offered to put 500 men to work without expense to the city to clear the streets south of Canal and west of Broadway.

On request of Mayor Hylan, who postponed his Palm Beach vacation because of the snow situation, the Adjutant of the American Legion issued a proclamation calling upon the 25,000 members in the city to mobilize for snow-removal work this afternoon at 2 o'clock and again at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. The city will supply picks and shovels, and it is hoped that at least 5,000 veterans will put in an entire day's work on Sunday.

Appropriations of $2,190,000 for snow removal were made by the Board of Estimate, making the total of such appropriations for this Winter $3,200,000. Of the amount appropriated yesterday $2,000,000 was for the Street Cleaning Department, $150,000 for Queens, $10,000 for Richmond and $30,000 for cleaning the bridges.

Arnold B. MacStay, Street Cleaning Commissioner, said the appropriation for his department would do only for the present. "I have asked only for what I actually need now," he said. "It is impossible to estimate what the entire cost will be."

Fire Streams Effective.

Fire, flames, steam shovels, plows and other experiments which were brought into play to free the snowbound streets were not as effective as the powerful streams which gushed from the fire hose under high pressure. Last night the pressure was so great that twelve firemen handled each nozzle, while other firemen with long shovels directed the broken ice and streams of slush into the sewers.

Wall Street was flushed from Broadway to Broad Street, and then the hose was used in adjoining streets, including Pine, Liberty, Cortlandt, and Dey Streets and Trinity Place.

The streams were still in use early this morning and the Red Cross was serving hot coffee and sandwiches to the firemen. Chief Kenlon stayed with his men supervising their work.

"The greatest piece of work the city has seen in some time," said Mayor Hylan, as he watched a company of firemen flushing the slush and loosened ice and snow from Broadway at Liberty Street. The Mayor seemed to think that the problem of cleaning the streets had been solved.

Taking advantage of the change of weather, Fire Commissioner Drennan at 10:30 last night had sent a call to Engine Company 15 for fifty men of the battalion to stand by the hose as they would at a fire, and the street flushing was the result.

The Street Cleaning Department had approximately 12,000 men and 1,600 trucks at work yesterday.

Progress was made yesterday in opening the surface car lines. Unless a freeze sets in, nearly half the mileage of the Third Avenue and New York Railways Companies should be in operation today. The storm caused some checking of traffic on the elevated railroads in the forenoon, but trains were running evenly later in the day.

Food Famine Threatened.

Steps to relieve the threatened food shortage and to save hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of perishable fruits and vegetables were taken by Mayor Hylan, after the wholesale dealers in foods had appealed to Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner. Dr. Copeland, through his own investigators, confirmed their statement that the situation was serious and arranged a conference with the Mayor.

The difficulty of replenishing depleted food stocks of retail dealers was increased by the action of the master truckmen who served notice on the produce dealers that they would not send either horse or auto trucks to the produce section until the streets were cleared of ice.

It was stated that so many horses had been crippled and so many trucks

Continued on Page Four.

"MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE." Matinee Today. Best Seats $2. New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42d St.—Advt.

"ADAM AND EVA." Biggest Comedy Hit in New York. Longacre Theatre.—Advt.

Britain and Soviet Agree on Exchange of Prisoners

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 13.—The prolonged negotiations between James O'Grady, representing Great Britain, and M. Litvinoff, on behalf of the Russian Soviet Government, ended in an agreement signed on Thursday under which British war prisoners in Russia will be released and British civilians repatriated and Russian war prisoners in England will be released. Great Britain will provide transport for the repatriation of Russian prisoners in neutral countries.

It was also arranged that the Archangel Government should exchange Bolshevist prisoners for "White" prisoners held by the Bolsheviki.

SWITZERLAND JOINS LEAGUE AS NEUTRAL

Council Accepts Reservations, but Balfour Denies Case Is Similar to America.

TO CALL FINANCE MEETING

Root Invited to Help Frame International Court—Sarre Commissioners Named.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Although the peculiar international position of Switzerland prevents her fulfilling all the usual obligations under the League of Nations and her Constitution makes it impossible for her to give her adherence within the time limit required by the covenant Switzerland was admitted at today's meeting of the Council of the League as an original member.

For more than a century Switzerland has had her neutrality recognized in Europe on the understanding that she would prevent any other country invading her borders. By the resolution passed today the League recognizes her unique status, but requires her to cooperate in commercial and financial measures against covenant-breaking states and defend her own territory under every circumstance. In return she need not take part in any military action or allow foreign troops to pass through her borders.

At the conclusion of the session Arthur J. Balfour was asked if this was not a precedent for admitting the United States to the League with reservations. He replied:

"Distinctly not. In our dealings with Switzerland we are merely recognizing her unique position and age long neutrality, which, indeed, has already been recognized in the Peace Treaty."

It was suggested to him that the parallel might be drawn between the constitutional difficulties of Switzerland and like complications which the United States experienced. Mr. Balfour would not discuss this, saying that it was a question which constitutional lawyers must decide. He referred, however, to his regret at the absence of America as marring the League, which he had expressed in his speech at the public sessions, and said:

The structure of the league will be undermined if the United States does not enter it at the same time. If she is admitted with reservations it will be difficult. She is too big a country to have exceptions made regarding her. Others will be wanting them, too.

To Call Conference on Finance.

Announcement made at the session was that the League would call an international conference to steady the financial crisis and seek means of remedying it and mitigating its dangerous consequences. This was taken as the result of the British Government's announcement that it would be willing to appoint a representative to such a conference if the League invited it to do so.

Elihu Root was one of twelve international jurists nominated as a commission to consider the establishment of an international court. Of his inclusion Balfour said in a brief speech that for one reason or another Root might not feel it possible to accept this invitation, but "we desire to put no formal record the fact Mr. Root will always be welcome at whatever stage of our deliberations he feels he can come in."

The proceedings were carried on with business-like informality, and it was notable that as Mr. Balfour opened the session of this council he addressed not the members but the audience with "Ladies and gentlemen." He then told them that the business-like and conciliatory spirit in which the council's deliberations had been conducted had convinced him that the benefits it was likely to confer on humanity were incalculable.

Next Meeting in Rome March 15.

LONDON, Feb. 13. (Associated Press)—The Council of the League of Nations concluded its sessions today. The next

Continued on Page Two.

Hotel Peter Stuyvesant Restaurant, Central Park West and 95th St., now open.—Advt.

SUFFRAGISTS PRESS GOVERNORS TO HAVE AMENDMENT PASSED

Demand Prompt Ratification by States Which Have Not Adopted It.

2,000 REJOICE AT CHICAGO

Delegates Join in 30-Minute Demonstration Over Their Coming Victory.

ASSOCIATIONS TO DISSOLVE

League of Women Voters Also Will Be Organized as an Independent Body.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Governors of the various States that have not ratified the Federal suffrage amendment will receive telegrams demanding immediate consideration and prompt action by the Legislatures as a result of action decided upon today at the opening of the fifty-first annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

Delegates to the convention numbering more than 2,000 wish ratification to be completed so that all women of the country can participate in the Presidential election.

Demand on the various State executives for a changed attitude toward woman voters followed the receipt of a telegram indicating that a special session of the Oklahoma Legislature would be called Feb. 23 to consider ratification of the amendment.

Particular attention was directed by the convention against Governor Hart of Washington, the only equal suffrage State where no move has been made to call a special session. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the association, was directed to send to the Governor the following telegram:

"Washington is now the only enfranchised State which has not taken action toward ratification of the Federal Suffrage amendment. Thirty-five ratifications are assured in the immediate future. The nation has been informed for many years that Washington approved woman suffrage. It therefore looks to you to call an immediate session of your Legislature, and once more announce Washington's indorsement of woman suffrage by ratification of the Federal amendment."

Condemns Washington Governor.

The message was dispatched following receipt of a telegram from the Washington League of Woman Voters saying:

"We were a pioneer suffrage State, the fifteenth State to be enfranchised. Therefore we resent the disgraceful humiliation put upon us by the stubborn refusal of our Governor to listen to our united demand for a special session to ratify the suffrage amendment."

With the reading, amid enthusiastic cheering, of a telegram of congratulation from President Wilson, the convention became a victory jubilee; patriotic celebration and political rally rolled into one. For thirty minutes the delegates, assembled in the Gold Room at the Congress Hotel and each supplied with a horn, indulged in a wild demonstration of joy.

A din of horns resounded. The delegates lined up by States and marched up and down the aisles waving banners. Women stood on chairs and led State cheers and songs, and the whole assemblage united in singing "America" and "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Mrs. Catt Reads Message.

During a lull in the cheering Mrs. Catt read this telegram from President Wilson:

Permit me to congratulate your association upon the fact that its great work is so near its triumphant end, that you can now merge it into a league of women voters to carry on the development of good citizenship and real democracy, and to wish for the new organization the same success and wise leadership.

Mrs. Stanley McCormick of Massachusetts, First Vice President, moved that a reply be sent conveying the association's gratitude for President Wilson's "constant co-operation and help, with deep regret for his recent illness."

Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, Chairman of the Committee on Local Arrangements, in her address of welcome expressed the hope that the ratification campaign would "make future conventions unnecessary."

Mrs. Catt then asked Mrs. Stanley McCormick to take the chair and began her address.

"We have no official proclamation announcing that our amendment has been ratified by the necessary thirty-six States," she said, "but the ratifications already completed and the special legislative sessions already called for ratifi-

Continued on Page Three.

"APHRODITE." Biggest Sensation in New York. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 50c to $2. Century Theatre. Mgt., Ralf Harck.—Advt.

ROBERT LANSING.

Text of Wilson and Lansing Letters Which Ended in the Resignation

Correspondence Opened by the President's Inquiry of Feb. 7—Lansing's First Reply Written Feb. 9—Mr. Wilson's Rejoinder on the 11th Elicited Secretary's Resignation on Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—News of the resignation of Secretary Lansing was conveyed in the statement given out at the State Department at 7:30 o'clock tonight, which follows:

"Secretary Lansing has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted, taking effect today. Following is the correspondence between the President and Secretary Lansing:

The White House,
Washington, Feb. 7, 1920.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Is it true, as I have been told, that during my illness you have frequently called the heads of the executive departments of the Government into conference? If it is, I feel it my duty to call your attention to considerations which I do not care to dwell upon until I learn from you yourself that this is the fact.

Under our constitutional law and practice, as developed hitherto, no one but the President has the right to summon the heads of the executive departments into conference, and no one but the President and the Congress has the right to ask their views or the views of any one of them on any public question.

I take this matter up with you because in the development of every constitutional system, custom and precedent are of the most serious consequence, and I think we will all agree in desiring not to lead in any wrong direction. I have therefore taken the liberty of writing you to ask this question, and I am sure you will be glad to answer.

I am happy to learn from your recent note to Mrs. Wilson that your strength is returning.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

Hon. Robert Lansing, Secretary of State.

Lansing's Reply on Cabinet Calls.

The Secretary of State,
Washington, Feb. 9, 1920.

My Dear Mr. President:

It is true that frequently during your illness I requested the heads of the executive departments of the Government to meet for informal conference.

Shortly after you were taken ill in October, certain members of the Cabinet, of which I was one, felt that, in view of the fact that we were denied communication with you, it was wise for us to confer informally together on interdepartmental matters and on matters as to which action could not be postponed until your medical advisers permitted you to pass upon them. Accordingly, I, as the ranking member, requested the members of the Cabinet to assemble for such informal conference, and in view of the mutual benefit derived the practice was continued.

I can assure you that it never for a moment entered my mind that I was acting unconstitutionally or contrary to your wishes, and there certainly was no intention on my part to assume powers and exercise functions which under the Constitution are exclusively confided to the President.

During these troublous times, when many difficult and vexatious questions have arisen and when in the circumstances I have been deprived of your guidance and direction, it has been my constant endeavor to carry out your policies as I understood them and to act in all matters as I believed you would wish me to act. If, however, you think that I have failed in my loyalty to you and if you no longer have confidence in me and prefer to have another conduct our foreign affairs, I am of course ready, Mr. President, to relieve you of any embarrassment by placing my resignation in your hands.

I am, as always,
Faithfully yours,
ROBERT LANSING.

Wilson Writes of Paris Divergence.

The White House,
Washington, Feb. 11, 1920.

My Dear Mr. Secretary—I am very much disappointed by your letter of Feb. 9 in reply to mine asking about the so-called Cabinet meetings. You kindly explain the motives of those meetings and I find nothing in your letter which justifies your assumption of Presidential authority in such a matter.

You say you felt that, in view of the fact that you were denied communication with me, it was wise to confer informally together on interdepartmental matters and matters as to which action could not be postponed until my medical advisers permitted me to be seen and consulted, but I have to remind you, Mr. Secretary, that no action could be taken without me by the Cabinet, and therefore there could have been no disadvantage in awaiting action with regard to matters concerning which action could not have been taken without me.

This affair, Mr. Secretary, only deepens a feeling that was growing upon me. While we were still in Paris, I felt, and have felt increasingly ever since, that you accepted my guidance and direction on questions with regard to which I had to instruct you only with increasing reluctance, and since my return to Washington I have been struck by the number of matters in which you have apparently tried to forestall my judgment by formulating action, and merely asking my approval when it was impossible for me to form an independent judgment because I had not had an opportunity to examine the circumstances with any degree of independence.

I, therefore, feel that I must frankly take advantage of your kind suggestion that if I should prefer to have another to conduct our foreign affairs you are ready to relieve me of any embarrassment by placing your resignation in my hands, for I must say that it would relieve me of embarrassment, Mr. Secretary, the embarrassment of feeling your reluctance and divergence of judgment, if you would give your present office up and afford me an opportunity to select some one whose mind would more willingly go along with mine.

I have not felt you with what relation I take advantage of your suggestion or that I do so with the kindliest feeling. In matters of transcendent importance like this the only wise course is a course of perfect

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of writing Think of WRITING.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS for a Little SOUR Water. Quick relief.—Advt.

LANSING QUITS AFTER CLASH

Washington Hears Polk or Baker May Succeed to Post.

USURPATION IS CHARGED

Wilson Holds That He Alone Has Authority to Summon the Cabinet.

BOTH TELL OF CONFLICTS

Bullitt Testimony and Jenkins Case Brought Out Sharp Differences.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Robert Lansing retired from the office of Secretary of State today under sensational circumstances, involving personal differences with President Wilson.

Correspondence between the President and his Secretary of State, made public tonight, shows that the President accused Secretary Lansing of attempting to usurp the executive authority and of being out of harmony with the views and suggestions of the President.

Smarting under these accusations, Mr. Lansing tendered his resignation to the President, who accepted it today. The fact that Frank L. Polk, Under-Secretary of State, called at the White House this afternoon is being taken as evidence that he may succeed Mr. Lansing, and it is stated that he will be designated as Secretary of State ad interim until the President has selected a new senior member of his official family. Officials close to the White House said this evening that Mr. Lansing's successor had not been chosen.

On account of the state of Mr. Polk's health, it is not known whether he would be willing to succeed Mr. Lansing. In some quarters it is considered likely that the Secretaryship of State will be offered to Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, who is very close to the President.

The circumstances of Mr. Lansing's retirement sharply recall the quarrel between President Benjamin Harrison and James G. Blaine which resulted in Mr. Blaine's sudden resignation from the Secretaryship of State. Mr. Blaine was succeeded in that office by General John W. Foster, the father-in-law of Mr. Lansing.

In all its features the resignation of Mr. Lansing is equally sensational with that of William J. Bryan, who left the Cabinet in June, 1915, and was succeeded by Mr. Lansing, who had been Counselor of the State Department. Indeed it has more interesting features, for, according to opinion here, it may serve to bring to the surface a considerable undercurrent of dissatisfaction over the present conduct of the Government.

Hint Others May Resign.

In some quarters the suggestion is made that other members of the Cabinet might feel impelled to follow Mr. Lansing's example, for Mr. Lansing states in one of his letters to the President that "certain members of the Cabinet" sided with him in the decision to hold informal Cabinet sessions during the President's illness, which decision, according to the President's own statement, caused him to take the course that led to Mr. Lansing's resignation.

While the correspondence made public shows that Mr. Lansing's resignation was tendered as an outcome of dissatisfaction on the President's part with the action of Mr. Lansing in calling Cabinet meetings without consulting the President, it is also disclosed that there had been strained relations, or what amounted to strained relations, between the President and the Secretary for more than a year.

Mr. Lansing tells of having desired to resign the office of Secretary of State as far back as January, 1919, when he and the President were in Paris as American Commissioners to negotiate peace. He had felt, he says, "that you [the President] were no longer disposed to welcome my advice in matters pertaining to the negotiations in Paris, to our foreign service or to international affairs in general." For his part, the President confesses that "while we were in Paris I felt, and have increasingly felt ever since, that you accepted my guidance and direction * * * with increasing reluctance." In addition, he accuses Mr. Lansing of trying to forestall the President's judgment in a number of matters.

Bullitt Testimony Increased Rift.

The best information obtainable in Washington tonight leads to the conclusion that the real foundation for the acute differences between the President and Mr. Lansing was the testimony given before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations by William C. Bullitt, who had been attached to the American Peace Commission in Paris. Bullitt told of confidential conversations with Secretary Lansing in which the latter criticised the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant. Mr. Lansing declined to make any public statement with regard to Bullitt's testimony and everything known on the subject indi-

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS for a Little SOUR Water. Quick relief.—Advt.

gation that he made no explanation to the President.

There were reports at the time that Mr. Lansing would leave the Cabinet. He denied them. One remark made by the then Secretary of State while these reports were in circulation was: "It looks to me as if somebody is trying to alienate the President's friends from him."

The Mexican situation produced much of the feeling on President Wilson's part that ultimately brought about the retirement of Mr. Lansing. This was generally understood in Washington in connection with his demands on the Carranza Government for the "immediate release" of William O. Jenkins, the United States Consular Agent at Puebla, who had been arrested on the charge of having connived at his own abduction. The President, when the issue was brought sharply to his attention, practically repudiated the independent course taken by the Secretary of State.

Fall's Visit to White House.

Senator Fall of New Mexico, summoned hastily to Washington by some Senatorial colleagues on account of the acuteness of the relations between the United States and Mexico, went directly upon his arrival in Washington to Secretary Lansing's residence, and as a result of their conference offered a resolution in the Senate sustaining the course of the State Department in the Jenkins case and calling for a severance of relations with the Mexican Government. Before this was acted upon Senators Fall and Hitchcock had a personal interview with President Wilson in his sickroom. Subsequently Mr. Fall submitted to the President in writing his views on the Mexican situation, and in his response the President took a position that was construed as a repudiation of the course that had been followed by his Secretary of State.

Surprise is expressed in Washington tonight over the President's statement in his letter of Feb. 7, indicating that he (Wilson) just learned that Mr. Lansing had frequently called the heads of the executive departments into conference. This surprise is due to the fact that after a Cabinet meeting in October, to consider the critical situation growing out of the strike of the soft coal miners, Attorney General Palmer visited the President's sick room and told him of the meeting and what had taken place there.

This and other circumstances, as well as reliable information, lead to the conclusion that the action of Mr. Lansing in calling sessions of the Cabinet without the President's previous assent played only a very small part in the chain of events that led to the vacancy in the office of Secretary of State.

Relations at Peace Conference.

Mexico, the Bullitt testimony, happenings in Paris when the Peace Conference was in progress, all had their share toward producing the outcome. But the beginnings were over the peace negotiations and there now seems to be no good reason why some of the truth of the relations between President Wilson and Mr. Lansing during that interesting period should not be told.

The President and Secretary Lansing arrived in Paris on Dec. 14, 1918. Shortly thereafter the President entrusted to Mr. Lansing the rather considerable task of organizing the administration of the American Peace Commission. The American Commission held meetings, some of which the President attended.

Then the formal sessions of the peace conferees began on Jan. 18, 1919. At first there was the so-called Council of Ten, consisting of the chiefs of the peace missions of the five great Powers and their Ministers for Foreign Affairs. The American representatives on this council were President Wilson and Secretary Lansing. Subsequently the so-called Council of Four was organized. It consisted of President Wilson, M. Clemenceau, the Premier of France; Mr. Lloyd George, the Prime Minister of England, and Signor Orlando, the then Premier of Italy.

No Japanese representative sat with the council only when affairs affecting the Far East were under discussion.

Mr. Lansing and the other members of the American peace delegation—Henry White, E. M. House and General Tasker H. Bliss—were assigned to various commissions which reported to the Council of Four and occasionally sat with it. The organization of the Council of Four occasioned no outward display of illfeeling on the part of the foreign Ministers who had been members of the Council of Ten, or for that matter, any ill-feeling whatever.

The purpose of the reduction in numbers was two-fold: To prevent the delay that was attributed to the presence in the council of as many as ten members and to guard against the disclosure of the deliberations of the Big Four. Mr. Lloyd George had indicated in a pointed way that everything that occurred at these larger meetings that could be used in criticism of himself was being communicated to the French press. It was contended that safety lay in having the meetings confined to as few persons as possible and excluding all Secretaries.

Wilson Reserved at Paris.

It was the custom of Mr. Lloyd George to confer with the members of the British Peace Delegation after each session of the Council of Four. He kept them informed of what had taken place in the discussions of President Wilson, Premier Clemenceau, Premier Orlando and himself. The other European members of the Big Four followed the same practice with respect to their colleagues on the respective peace delegations. President Wilson, however, was not so communicative, and herein arose much of the trouble that led to Mr. Lansing's retirement from the Cabinet.

For a short time after the American Peace Commission began its sessions, which were held daily in a large room adjoining Mr. Lansing's offices and apartments in the Hotel Crillon on the Place de la Concorde, Colonel House met with Mr. Lansing, Mr. White and General Bliss. Then Colonel House stopped attending the meetings.

Striking testimony to the fact that he was not regarded as having participated in the conferences of his colleagues is afforded by a painting showing the members of the American delegation in session. It shows Mr. Lansing, Mr. White, General Bliss and their principal secretaries, but no Colonel House. Reports began to be spread about Paris that Colonel House had the ear of the President and that Mr. Lansing, Mr. White and General Bliss were ignorant of what the President was doing as the official representative of the United States.

Colonel House had quarters also in the Hotel Crillon, two floors above those occupied by Mr. Lansing. These quarters consisted of several large office rooms, a conference room, and living apartments for Colonel and Mrs. House.

When the Peace Conference organized the commission intrusted with drafting the covenant of the League of Nations it had most of its meetings in Colonel House's conference room. President Wilson and Colonel House were the American members of the League Commission. On his infrequent visits to the Crillon President Wilson usually went to Colonel House's quarters. He seldom conferred with Mr. Lansing.

Was Said to Ignore Lansing.

This state of affairs caused much comment. To observers it appeared that the President was ignoring the Secretary of State, and that he confined his confidences to Colonel House. The latter saw the President frequently, and there was plenty of evidence that the President kept him informed of what was being done by the Big Four.

Besides, Colonel House was employed by the President to conduct various side negotiations, having to do with the settlement of disputed questions arising out of the conflict of interests and views with reference to settling the affairs of the world.

When the President left for America, toward the end of February, 1919, Mr. Lansing also desired to return to the United States. The reason given for this desire was that he believed the affairs of the Department of State required his attention. Circumstances known at the time now have a deeper significance.

It is evident that Mr. Lansing desired to get away from Paris with the intention of not returning there as a member of the American peace delegation. He made his request of the President, but the latter persuaded him that his duty lay in remaining at Paris during the President's absence.

While the President was away both Mr. Lansing and Colonel House were active in conducting negotiations toward the ultimate peace agreement.

It is well understood that an agreement tentatively reached between Colonel House and André Tardieu, representing the French Government, as to the disposition of the German Rhine provinces and the Sarre Valley, was objectionable to President Wilson and that he declined to accept it upon his return to France. This difference between the President and Colonel House is said to have been one of the reasons for the strained relations now alleged to exist between them.

Mr. Lansing felt that he was being ignored by the President in favor of Colonel House. Mr. White and General Bliss are said to have felt that they, too, were being slighted. The ascendency of Colonel House in Paris became such that prominent foreigners who desired to place their views before President Wilson or gain his support for their ideas laid their claims before Colonel House instead of Mr. Lansing.

King Called to Consult House.

When the King of the Belgians was in Paris he called at the Hotel Crillon to see Colonel House, with the object of obtaining the good will of the latter in laying before the President Belgium's claims to certain payments out of the reparational damages to be obtained by Germany. Although Mr. Lansing was in the same hotel and was nominally at least superior to Colonel House as a member of the American peace delegation, the King did not seek Mr. Lansing's counsel.

According to reports in American circles in Paris, President Wilson was annoyed when he heard that the King of the Belgians had virtually gone over Mr. Lansing's head in seeking to obtain the President's good will. The fact that the President called a meeting of the American Peace Commission in Mr. Lansing's quarters in the Crillon a few days later and attended in person was cited as evidence of a desire on the President's part to show that he was anxious not to affront his Secretary of State. It was claimed also that the President had become concerned over the great importance that Colonel House had assumed in the minds of European statesmen and was anxious to counteract the impression they had obtained in that connection.

The correspondence made public between President Wilson and Mr. Lansing refers to differences between them in Paris during the Peace Conference period. Mr. Lansing was dissatisfied with the President's acceptance of the Peace Treaty provision for the retention of the Shantung Peninsula by Japan. The reasons for this difference were set forth in a communication written by General Bliss, in which Mr. Lansing and Mr. White concurred.

Mr. Lansing's views differed from those of the President also with regard to the League of Nations. In the opinion of Mr. Lansing a political league was not required. His idea was that the allied nations should create a high court that would deal with international differences and lay down rules of international law for the observance of all the world.

His plan was an amplification of that under which the permanent court of arbitration at the Hague was to operate. That President Wilson resented Mr. Lansing's attitude in this connection now appears to have been established.

Difference on Kaiser's Fate.

Mr. Lansing was the American member and Chairman of the commission appointed by the Peace Conference to determine what disposition should be made of those accused of violating the laws of war and of committing other crimes. Mr. Lansing was opposed to requiring Germany to assent that the ex-Kaiser should be tried for crimes against the spirit of war unless evidence should be obtained that he had committed these crimes personally or had personally given directions for committing them. He maintained that to take any other course would be to establish a new principle of international law.

In this opinion Mr. Lansing was opposed by a majority of the other members of the commission, who asked the Peace Conference to take a more radical course toward the ex-Kaiser and the German officials.

The Peace Conference followed the lead of the majority of the commission, but gave partial assent to Mr. Lansing's minority views in conceding, as it did in the Peace Treaty, that the provision for bringing the Kaiser and other Germans to trial was a departure from international practice.

Embarrassment Was Known.

Although Secretary Lansing has always refused to confirm reports that he contemplated resigning from the Cabinet, and has remained silent under allegations that there was a wide rift of opinion between himself and the President on American foreign policy and has done everything within his power to discount stories to this effect, there has been little doubt in Washington that Mr. Lansing and the President were not in full agreement, and that the Secretary of State has been serving under very great embarrassment.

While it is now apparent from the correspondence given out tonight that the President and Secretary Lansing were not in accord at Paris, and that the President thought even then that Secretary Lansing was accepting the President's guidance and direction "with increasing reluctance," it is the belief in some well-informed circles here that the feeling of the President in this regard has been steadily increasing ever since William C. Bullitt asserted before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that Secretary Lansing was not only not dissatisfied with the treaty but expected it to fail.

Bullitt's testimony was given on Sept. 12. That was before the President was stricken ill on his Western trip. The President was then delivering speeches in Spokane, and Secretary Lansing was on a vacation at Watertown, N. Y.

Before the Senate Committee, Bullitt testified that Secretary Lansing, while a member of the Peace Commission in Paris, condemned many parts of this Peace Treaty as thoroughly bad, particularly those dealing with Shantung and the League of Nations. According to Bullitt's testimony, Mr. Lansing told him in Paris that if the Senate and the American people could understand what the treaty meant, and what it "let them in for," the treaty would unquestionably be defeated. Bullitt had been attached for a time to the Intelligence Division of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, and was sent to Russia on a special mission by Secretary Lansing and Colonel House.

Secretary Lansing has never admitted or denied that he made the reputed statements to Bullitt. When his attention was called to the statement attributed to him his reply was, "I have no comment to make."

Lansing's Calls to Cabinet.

The Cabinet sessions called by Secretary Lansing during President Wilson's illness concerning which the latter protested in forcing the resignation of his Secretary of State, were instituted on October 14, about two weeks after the President was stricken following his return from the Western speaking tour on the Peace Treaty issue.

At the time Secretary Lansing called the first meeting there was genuine alarm about the President's condition, and it was deemed by Mr. Lansing and other Cabinet advisers that, in the interest of the Government, the condition of the President should be known to his department heads. Just at that time there was agitation over the probable necessity of calling upon the Vice President to assume the presidency. Cabinet members had been pestered upon that point particularly from members of Congress who were uneasy over the situation.

When Secretary Lansing called the Cabinet to meet on Oct. 14 it was understood to have been with the approval of the President. Certainly it was not done without the knowledge of Mr. Tumulty, secretary to the President, who was in constant touch with Mr. Lansing and who was regarded at least as being in touch with the President through Dr. Grayson.

Members of the Cabinet supposed that the President was kept fully informed regarding the meetings held, as they were attended, not only by Mr. Tumulty on numerous occasions, but also by Dr. Grayson. Besides the President's illness, when the first meeting was called the coal strike had been ordered off, and it was considered incumbent upon the Government to act in the matter.

Following the meeting of Oct. 14 it was announced that the Cabinet had decided to take hold of public matters pressing for consideration. The first thing that was done at the meeting, however, was to send for Dr. Grayson, who made a report on President Wilson's condition. As a result of this report the information was given out that it was the unanimous view of the Cabinet that Mr. Wilson was not too ill to supervise the affairs of his office with the proper aid of his official advisers. All talk of calling upon the Vice President to assume the Presidency was thereafter dropped, in so far as administration officials were concerned.

The matter of the President's ability to function being cleared up, the Cabinet discussed the pressing questions of the moment, particularly the threatened coal strike and informally arranged a division of labor. Secretary Lansing Wilson was assigned to take hold of the coal strike and to prevent its execution if possible. The sugar shortage, then a critical problem, was given over to Secretary Houston of the Agricultural Department. Secretary Baker was assigned to the general economic and industrial situation brought to the front just at that time by the steel strike, the threatened coal strike and widespread indications of radical ascendency in various parts of the country.

Secretary Lansing, it was stated, would take on no extra duty, because of the pressure of foreign affairs, which more than kept him busy. There also was some consideration given to the advisability of an informal Presidential board to function for the President in a sort of unofficial way. It was decided that this should not be done.

Lansing Without Direction.

Secretary Lansing, in discussing the conduct of foreign affairs at the time said that, in view of the President's illness and his inability to consult with him on these important matters, it devolved upon the Secretary of State to act for and as the President, and that he was doing so.

Mr. Lansing did not state this for quotation, but said it to correspondents who pressed him for an understanding of the situation. He made it plain that all direction of the American peace mission then at Paris was being conducted by him, asserting that he knew the President's mind so clearly on all that pertained to the negotiations at Paris that he could conduct the necessary negotiations just as the President were well. Immediately after this meeting it was the general understanding among officials and at the Capitol that Government affairs were being administered by the Cabinet, and references were generally in all newspapers and in official quarters to "Cabinet government."

Thereafter the coal situation became acute, and Secretary Wilson, after failing to get the miners and operators into agreement, submitted the matter to the President through Mr. Tumulty and Dr. Grayson. The President issued a statement on the subject appealing to the miners not to strike and virtually commanding them to call it off, but the miners took no heed, determined to strike Nov. 1.

Again the Cabinet was called to meet on Oct. 28, the notices of the meeting being sent out by Secretary Lansing. At that time it was believed that the President knew of the meeting, in fact, he had not directed that it be called. At that meeting, much against the wishes of Secretary Wilson, the matter of the injunction against the miners under the Lever law was discussed. Immediately after the session Attorney General Palmer said that the Government lacked no means of "carrying the President's decision that there must be no strike" into effect.

Two days later, Oct. 28, Secretary Lansing called the Cabinet again for consideration of the coal strike situation, after which Mr. Lansing said: "The situation is not hopeless." Attorney General Palmer then began to frame the Federal injunction and held frequent conferences on the matter with Secretary Wilson, Director General Hines, and Fuel Administrator Garfield, who had been summoned to Washington by direction of the President.

Palmer's Consultation with Wilson.

On Oct. 30, after the Cabinet had held a meeting, Attorney General Palmer held a conference with the President in his sick-room. He went to the President's room immediately following one of the Lansing meetings held at 11 o'clock that morning.

Dr. Garfield had participated in the Cabinet meeting in an official capacity, and the Cabinet authorized Mr. Palmer to say that the President would be asked to issue an order restoring price restriction on coal. Then Mr. Palmer went to the White House, where, it was said, he found it soon easy to see him.

"The President was alert and keen to discuss the situation," said the Attorney General. "I outlined to him everything that the Cabinet had done and what it contemplated doing, all of which the President approved. He also offered some suggestions for future action in the premises."

Later after Mr. Tumulty and Attorney General Palmer made the proposition to the miners which led to a settlement of the strike, it was apparent that the President had been consulted, and it became apparent a few days later that he rather leaned toward Secretary Wilson than Dr. Garfield, for he accepted Dr. Garfield's resignation.

Meetings on Jenkins Case.

Several meetings of the Cabinet were held in November, in which the Mexican crisis, then becoming acute over the Jenkins kidnapping incident, was discussed. Secretary Lansing sent the notes to Carranza, demanding the release of Jenkins, which amounted practically to an ultimatum.

It was on Nov. 20 that Secretary Lansing sent his note to Mexico demanding the "immediate release" of Consular Agent Jenkins, saying that his "further detention would seriously affect the relations between the United States and Mexico." The Mexican reply took the ground that the Lansing demand had no legal basis for action. On Dec. 1 Secretary Lansing sent his second note to Mexico, requesting the immediate release of Jenkins, and denying the plea of the Mexican Government that it lacked jurisdiction over the case.

It was expected at the time these notes were sent that diplomatic relations would be severed with Mexico and recognition withdrawn from the Carranza Government. There was considerable excitement and tension in Washington, especially in Congressional and diplomatic circles, and Senator Fall offered a resolution in the Senate calling on the United States Government to sever relations with Mexico unless Carranza came to terms. Mr. Fall had conferred with Secretary Lansing on this matter and announced that his resolution had Lansing's approval.

When the Fall resolution was pending Mr. Fall went before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and discussed the Mexican policy with the utmost frankness, using the word "supine" to characterize the American attitude, according to one member of the committee.

Secretary Lansing meanwhile had not seen the President. The Foreign Relations Committee, in view of Secretary Lansing's description of the Government's policy, thought it would be useless to pass the Fall resolution if the President would not carry it out, and designated Senators Hitchcock and Fall to attempt to consult the President. They did see the President, and on the following day the President wrote them a letter telling them not to pass the resolution. That ended it, and in view of the fact that Secretary Lansing had been in favor of the aggressive policy, it is now believed that the President was thoroughly angry with him.

Wilson Refused to See Him.

It was reported that he sought several times during that crisis to interview the President and failed to get an audience.

Mr. Lansing, in fact, later admitted to members of the Senate that the President had refused to see him.

This was a clear breach and Mr. Lansing was expected to resign any day at that time. The fact that he did not do so was generally believed to be due to his disinclination to take such a precipitous course while the President was ill.

A few Cabinet meetings have been held since, but they have been perfunctory, and it was not until a few days ago that Mr. Lansing admitted that the President had directed that no more Cabinet meetings be held unless he called them.

There is not the slightest intimation from any source close to the White House as to who will be the President's choice as Secretary of State. At the State Department no announcement regarding Mr. Lansing's probable successor was forthcoming. Frank L. Polk, the present Under Secretary of State, will act temporarily as Acting Secretary of State pending the appointment of Mr. Lansing's successor.

Throughout his State Department career Mr. Polk has met all the onerous and difficult tasks imposed upon him with great success, and there are many in Washington who would like to see him promoted. From time to time it has been reported that Mr. Polk wished to leave the State Department on account of a recent partial breakdown in his health, and it is not known whether Mr. Polk would accept the secretaryship if it were offered to him by the President.

Hear Baker May Be Transferred.

There is a strong belief in some quarters in Washington tonight that the President may offer the portfolio of Foreign Affairs to Newton D. Baker, the present Secretary of War. Secretary Baker is probably closer to the President than any other member of the Cabinet, and he is understood to have been in entire accord with the President on almost every policy. He is looked upon as being a man very much after the President's own frame of mind, and this is regarded as explaining the success of his relations with the President.

It is the belief of many here that the President would not look with disfavor upon Mr. Baker as a candidate for the Presidency as his successor, in the event that the President is not himself a candidate for re-election.

Whether this is a correct impression of the President's view, is, of course, speculative, but it is generally believed that the President looks upon Mr. Baker as one of the ablest and most efficient men he has had in his Cabinet, and there have been various occasions when Mr. Baker has acted as spokesman for the President in delivering speeches.

After the Cabinet meeting of Oct. 14 last, over which Secretary Lansing presided, Secretary Tumulty stated that Secretary Baker would deliver a speech at Cleveland in which he would make a statement for the Government concerning the general industrial situation which was then exceedingly acute. Mr. Baker's speech was made the next night. Both on account of what Mr. Baker said on that occasion and the intimation that he was acting as mouthpiece for the Government, his speech attracted considerable attention.

It was in this speech that Mr. Baker pledged the unlimited use of the forces under his command to put down paramilitze disturbances and troubles such as might be caused by lawless elements. Mr. Baker announced to the country that he had telegraphed to the Governor of each State in the Union that in the event of any civil disorder which he found himself unable to control by reason of the demobilization of the National Guard, the Governor should communicate quickly with the Commanding General of the department in which his State stood, and department commanders would respond instantly with the aid of Federal troops.

THIRD TO BREAK WITH WILSON

Bryan and Garrison Also Quit Cabinet Because of Differences.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Secretary Lansing is the third Cabinet officer appointed by President Wilson to quit after differences with the Executive.

William Jennings Bryan was the first. He resigned on June 9, 1915, because of disagreement with the President over the handling of diplomatic correspondence with Germany growing out of submarine warfare.

The second was Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, who gave up his post on Feb. 10, 1916, because of differences with Mr. Wilson over measures to be taken toward preparedness.

With the passing of Mr. Lansing there remain only five members of Mr. Wilson's original Cabinet, and one of these, Secretary Lane, will retire March 1. The others are Secretary Daniels, Secretary Wilson, Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary Houston. Mr. Houston was originally Secretary of Agriculture, and was moved to the Treasury recently.

PRESS VIEWS OF EPISODE.

THE TIMES has received the following comments from morning papers on the resignation of Secretary Lansing:

A Charge "Unprecedented."

NEW YORK WORLD—Secretary Lansing's resignation is even more sensational than Mr. Bryan's, for in addition to the sudden retirement itself there is the dramatic fact that the resignation was asked for in most bewildering circumstances. . . .

The charge of usurpation made by the President against the Secretary of State is without precedent in the history of the Executive Department, and the country will not rest satisfied with the cryptic correspondence between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lansing. There is a general demand for a bill of particulars to explain the President's extraordinary action.

It has been evident for more than a year that the relations between the President and his Secretary of State left much to be desired. Mr. Lansing admits that he was disposed to resign long ago. In waiting until his resignation was requested, it is doubtful if he has conferred any benefits upon himself or the President or the country.

"The President Is on the Job."

BALTIMORE SUN—The dramatic removal of Secretary Lansing gives evidence that the President is on the job again, literally with a vengeance. . . . Second thoughts will probably be necessary to appreciate the full significance of this episode. If it means, among other things, that Mr. Wilson is a full working President again, the country will be grateful for that. In any event, we must have some sympathy for the unfortunate Secretary. He has been in a situation where to resign his office would have seemed disloyal, and where to continue in it inevitably invited some such denouement as this.

Like an "Act of Peevishness."

BALTIMORE AMERICAN—"The letters from the President will lead many to believe that he acted in a fit of peevishness and that his long sickness may have had something to do with the determination to get rid of the Secretary. To base such an unusual and extreme act on the important meeting held by the Cabinet during the President's illness is to trifle with the real facts."

Thinks Wilson Acted in Petulance.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER—"Correspondence leading to Lansing's compulsory resignation from the Government, made public this morning, justifies but one conclusion. The President has acted in petulance if not in anger. He dispenses with the service of the particular member of the Administration, himself alone excepted, in whose abilities and judgment Europe has most confidence."

A Real Conflict Revealed.

BOSTON GLOBE—Some will see in the extraordinary frankness of the correspondence between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lansing the querulousness of a sick man. To others it will be a sign of convalescence, that the President is so gaining in strength as to wish to move the furniture about. But whatever the reason for the plain speaking in these letters they reveal a real conflict of political opinion.

Handicap of Wilson's Illness.

BOSTON HERALD—The episode reveals to any who may have doubted it, the tremendous handicap under which the country has been laboring in recent months, both in the administration of its troubled internal affairs and in its peculiarly complicated international relations, through having in the White House a man too sick to perform the duties of his office.

Holds Cause of Break Plain.

WORCESTER TELEGRAM—The real cause for the severance lies in the President's fixed determination to be in everything save title, the Secretary of State.

Congratulates Lansing.

ALBANY KNICKERBOCKER PRESS—"We think Mr. Lansing is to be congratulated. Only his remarkable modesty has made it possible for him to endure an anomalous and equivocal position. He has been ignored, sat upon, flouted, superseded, set aside and treated as a half-witted boy and half-servant, until the wonder was that he retained pluck enough to ask a waiter for a glass of water."

Regrets the President's Aspecity.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN—The internal evidence of long-standing disharmony between the President and the Secretary of State seems to compel the conclusion that the resignation should have come a year ago. The country, however, must acquit Mr. Lansing of intentionally doing anything to undermine the President's status as head of the Government, and it will regret an unfortunate and a certain asperity in the President's letters unusual in his official correspondence.

Sees "Monopolization" of Government.

MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE—The inescapable conclusion seems to be that the President assumes that when he no longer is able to discharge the duties of the Executive functions and operations of government must cease when its cannot act, the progress of events must wait till he can. The general public has been impressed by the virtual monopolization of government by the President throughout his administration. The incident serves to confirm that impression. It shows the Presidential policy carried to the point of danger as well as of absurdity."

DEMOCRATS OFFER ARTICLE X. DRAFTS

28 Senators Sign Pledge to Support Either of Two Treaty Proposals.

PRESENTED TO REPUBLICANS

Hitchcock Asks Lodge to Choose Between Bipartisan Plan and One by Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Democratic Senators today set on foot what may prove to be the final effort at compromise on the reservation to Article X. of the Peace Treaty. Twenty-eight of them pledged themselves in writing to support with their votes either of two reservations.

Through Senator Hitchcock they submitted their proposal to Senator Lodge, with the statement that they would vote for whichever of the two reservations Senator Lodge and the other Republicans would support. Mr. Hitchcock asked Mr. Lodge to let his colleagues choose between the two, and then offer in the Senate the one selected.

The Democratic leader told Mr. Lodge that the twenty-eight who signed their names to the reservations in token of their acceptance of them would become forty in number when Senators now absent return next week.

One of the reservations is that upon which the bi-partisan conferees appeared likely to agree when their discussion was interrupted. The other is the latest draft suggested by ex-President Taft, which was offered to Senator Lodge and the other Republican conferees on the day the bi-partisan conferees came to an end.

In announcing the action of the twenty-eight Democrats, Senator Hitchcock said that they had signed the following statement:

"The undersigned Democratic Senators, as a means of securing ratification of the treaty, will support as a reservation to Article X. either of the following reservations, the first one being the reservation as framed in the bi-partisan conferences recently held and the second one being the last proposed reservation by former President Taft.

BI-PARTISAN CONFERENCE RESERVATION.

The United States assumes no obligation to employ its military or naval forces or the economic boycott to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country, under the provisions of Article X., or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any other article of the treaty for any purpose, unless in any particular case the Congress, which, under the Constitution, has the sole power to declare war, shall by act or joint resolution so provide. Nothing herein shall be deemed to impair the obligation in Article XVI. concerning the economic boycott.

MR. TAFT'S SUGGESTED RESERVATION.

The United States declines to assume any legal or binding obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country under the provisions of Article X. or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under Article X. for the treaty purpose, but the Congress, which under the Constitution has the sole power in the premises, will consider and decide what moral obligation, if any, under the circumstances of any particular case, ought to be fulfilled and how the same can best be carried into effect, unless in the interest of world peace and justice to take action therein, and will provide accordingly.

"Whichever of the above reservations is preferred by Republican supporters of the treaty will as a compromise be acceptable to us."

Four Democrats Refused to Sign.

The Senators who signed this declaration are: Ashurst of Arizona; Pomerene, Ohio; Nugent, Idaho; Kendrick, Wyoming; Kirby, Arkansas; Sheppard and Culberson, Texas; Gerry, Rhode Island; Myers, Montana; Owen, Oklahoma; Hitchcock, Nebraska; Overman, North Carolina; McKellar, Tennessee; Jones, New Mexico; Beckham, Kentucky; Trammell, Florida; Walsh, Montana; Henderson, Nevada; Ransdell, Louisiana; Harrison, Mississippi; Chamberlain, Oregon; King, Utah; Pittman, Nevada; Simmons, North Carolina; Fletcher, Florida; Underwood, Alabama; Robinson, Arkansas, and Harris, Georgia.

Senators who were asked to sign and who declined included Hoke Smith of Georgia; Williams, Mississippi; Gore, Oklahoma, and Walsh, Massachusetts. Senators Smith and Walsh, however, indicated that they might support the reservation chosen by the Republicans. They objected to Senators Gore and Williams said that they wished the reservations amended before they would support them. Mr. Hitchcock said he was confident that many of the Democrats who because of illness or official business are absent, will sign the pledge when they return.

As soon as he had obtained the twenty-eight signatures, Senator Hitchcock submitted the proposal to mild reservationists. Senators McNary and McCumber, for the mild group, told Mr. Hitchcock that they thought well of the idea. Mr. Hitchcock believes that he has reason to feel sure of the votes of all the mild reservationists for either of the proposed reservations.

Later in the day Senator Hitchcock saw Senator Lodge. Mr. Lodge, as is his custom when a new proposal is presented to him, promised to lay it before his colleagues. He expressed no opinion personally to Mr. Hitchcock on either reservation.

The Democratic action is believed likely to prove decisive. Senator Hitchcock indicated this when he said that it is as near a unanimous proposition as the Democrats can get. If the Republican strong reservationists decline to accept either of the proposals, the effort to ratify the treaty may be abandoned, some Senators thought.

Lodge Not Hopeful of Ratification.

It is known that Mr. Lodge has expressed himself to Senators and others within twenty-four hours to the effect that there "is not much chance" of getting the votes to ratify the treaty. Whether the presentation of the Democratic proposals will incline Mr. Lodge to a more hopeful view cannot be told at this time.

Senators seeking to guess what Mr. Lodge's verdict would be on the two Democratic reservations recalled tonight that Mr. Lodge and Mr. Hitchcock were the only members of the bi-partisan conference, at least according to Mr. Hitchcock, who had not assented to the first reservation. The two leaders were holding off, and, at the suggestion of Senator Lodge, the Republican conferees withdrew for a private talk concerning the proposed draft. They concluded, it was stated later, that there might be some danger that the language left the United States open to a financial obligation. There was some hesitation about this, but when the conferees finally terminated Senator Lodge had not accepted the proposal.

His position since that time has been that no modification of the Lodge reservation is possible. This would seem to exclude the possibility of his acceptance of either of the Democratic suggestions. However, Mr. Lodge has not publicly expressed his view of the Taft reservation, and it might be, Senators said, that he would find it possible to accept it.

Mr. Lodge's view concerning the two reservations will doubtless be accepted by many of his followers. Hence, Democratic Senators said, the situation is now in his hands.

The action of the Democrats was taken without consulting President Wilson, Senator Hitchcock said. He did not explain why the first reservation was included in view of the fact that President Wilson, to whom Mr. Hitchcock submitted it on Jan. 22, wrote on Jan. 26 that its form was unfortunate. The President said he adhered to the substance of the reservation.

In this connection it was suggested by some Senators that perhaps Mr. Hitchcock despaired of any compromise and therefore thought it safe to submit the bi-partisan reservation. The most probable explanation, however, seemed to be the fact that Mr. Lodge was on the point of agreeing to the reservation, as his Republican colleagues in the bi-partisan conference had agreed to it.

"Senator Lodge helped to draw it up," said Senator Hitchcock today.

Irreconcilable Republicans are expected to make a vigorous effort to prevent acceptance of either reservation by Mr. Lodge's followers.

As analyzed by Democratic Senators, the two reservations reach the same end, that is, they leave to Congress the decision in particular cases as to the means of fulfilling an obligation under Article X. Another discussion is expected as to the shades of meaning involved in the wording: on whether the obligation is repudiated or the question is left in abeyance.

Unmoved by Canada's Stand.

Though the discussion in the Senate on the eve of the resumption of debate next week centres mostly about Article X., the question of voting power was brought again into some prominence today when word was received that the Government of Canada had made vigorous representations to Great Britain to the effect that the Dominion would oppose the acceptance which would prevent it from becoming a full-fledged voting member of the League of Nations.

This action was not unexpected, in view of Lord Grey's letter. Senators said that it merely served to emphasize the Grey letter, but did not appear materially affect the attitude of Senators upon the question. Some thought that it might add strength to the Johnson amendment on reservation giving the United States six votes in the league assembly, as that provision would not be distasteful to Great Britain or her colonies.

Senator Thomas of Colorado today gave notice in the Senate that on next Tuesday he would make an address on the economic phases of the treaty. There are indications that the debate will begin in spirited fashion as soon as Senator Lodge calls up the treaty on Monday.

FRENCH INTERESTED IN TREATY REVISION

But They Would Consider None That Lightened Germany's Burdens.

OUR RESERVATIONS FIGURE

Excelsior Argues That, If Adopted, They Would Call for Reconsideration of Terms.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The French are intensely interested in the proposals to revise the Peace Treaty, which, according to statements current here, Lloyd George has been pressing upon the Council of Premiers in London. But their interest is of a different sort from that which appears to be growing in London; for the English would revise it in one direction while the French would revise it in another. France sees in the possibility of changes opportunity of gains for herself, while the English advocates of alterations would ease the burden of Germany.

Practically every Paris newspaper urges French diplomats not to consider any changes for a moment unless France gets a recompense in full for any concessions. Such being the situation, it would seem that allied tranquillity would be promoted by letting the treaty stand as it is and making elastic application of certain provisions instead of effecting textual alterations at this time.

L'Eclair, Aristide Briand's paper, says today:

"To revise the treaty is a very good idea, if the corrections are to be made in favor of the conquerors, but we greatly fear that such a procedure would result in advantages for the conquered. The economic crisis in the allied countries, which is the result of the Wilsonian peace, has given the radical Socialists enormous power, and they will use it to save militaristic Germany, the cause of which they have embraced with ardor. Those whom Jupiter seeks to destroy he first makes mad."

Later in its editorial L'Eclair says: "It must be understood in London that we French are principally interested, and that nothing can be conceded to Germany which would endanger our prosperity or security."

The Excelsior says:

"It is scarcely necessary to say that the point of view of the English is in contradiction with that of the French."

After reviewing Premier Millerand's declarations that the treaty must be enforced, the Excelsior says: "Then it is proposed to revise the treaty in the sense of making it easier—that is, more favorable to Germany. It is certain that the French Government cannot share the views of the British Government."

Taking up the German claim that the nation can pay only 40,000,000,000 marks damages, the Excelsior recalls that that June Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, speaking for Berlin, offered to pay 100,000,000,000 marks in gold if the Allies would put that definite amount in the treaty instead of leaving the figure indefinite.

"This figure was not large enough then; how can it be too large today?" asks the Excelsior. The editor then goes on to say that while no revision should be made to aid Germany, American opinion has made advisable certain alterations.

"It is now certain that the American Senate will not ratify the treaty without certain reservations which Great Britain by the letter of her Ambassador, Lord Grey, has accepted. These reservations have increased the importance of the probably natural that the United States should have one kind of treaty and was another. An adjustment appears inevitable. France and England are ready to accept the American reservations. But to accept them is not sufficient. They must be interpreted in the sense that there will be endless confusion and injustice in the League of Nations. This situation, and this situation alone, should permit any new examination of the treaty. And if we start revising, where shall we ever halt? The essential thing is that the rights and interests of France be safeguarded, and that the German Empire shall not gain anything."

SWITZERLAND JOINS LEAGUE AS NEUTRAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

meeting of the Council was fixed for March 15 at Rome.

On the motion of Baron Matsui, the Japanese representative, the Council agreed to place under the guarantee of the League the stipulations of the treaty between the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, on the one side, and Poland on the other, in so far as they affect persons belonging to racial, religious, or linguistic minorities in Poland.

A Saare Basin Commission was appointed, consisting of M. Rault, member of the French Council of State, Chairman; Alfred von Boch Landrath of Saarlouis for Saar, Count de Moltke Hvidtfeldt for Denmark and Major Lambert for Belgium. A fifth member of the commission will be announced later.

Each member will receive 100,000f. yearly. The Chairman receiving an extra 50,000f. for the expenses of entertaining.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 13.—Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and Holland will be represented at the conference which will open at the Peace Palace here on Feb. 16 to discuss the formation of an international court of justice. The conference will aim to establish, by comparing and examining plans already drawn by commissions of experts from a point of view of a uniform plan for a permanent tribunal such as is provided for in Article XIV. of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

Elihu Root said yesterday that he had not yet received an invitation from the Council of the League of Nations to become a member of the committee to plan a permanent court of international justice. Until he should receive such an invitation he declined to indicate whether he would accept the honor.

WILSON'S DECISION FIXED

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and a committee from his organization. This conference, so far as the Railroad Administration is concerned, was said to end the series of meetings on the wage question.

Mr. Hines also sent a letter to the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes restating his attitude toward the strike called for that group. He did not make public the nature of his communication, but it was hinted he had informed the maintenance workers they could expect nothing further in the way of wage increases from the Railroad Administration. Members of the committee which has been representing the maintenance employes denied this, but said there had been no decision to call off the strike, which has been set for Tuesday.

After Mr. Hines had given the Administration's final word to Mr. Lee's organization, the trainmen's President announced he regarded the White House decision "as binding on our union as well as the other." Although Mr. Lee declined to discuss his next move, it was understood he would not break from the other organizations

PAYNE HALTS MOVE TO STOP SHIP SALE

Chairman's Statement Checks Proposals of Senators to Take Adverse Action.

FOREIGNERS CANNOT BUY

Vessels Will Remain Under the American Flag in Any Case, Senators Learn.

HEARST BEGINS A SUIT

Seeks to Enjoin Proposed Auction Through Legal Proceedings at the Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—While efforts were being made in the Senate today to prevent the proposed auction sale on Monday by the Shipping Board of the German steamships seized by the United States during the war, John Barton Payne, Chairman of the board, so explained the situation to the Senate Commerce Committee that resolutions to stop the sale were withdrawn. At the same time William R. Hearst of New York, appearing as a taxpayer, undertook to prevent the sale by an action in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. He obtained an order from Chief Justice McCoy for the Shipping Board to show cause on Monday why the vessels should not be withheld from sale.

Judge Payne assured the Senate Commerce Committee that the ships would not be actually sold until the committee had ample opportunity to examine the bids. To newspaper men Judge Payne said the "auction" on Monday would really constitute a reception of bids, following which the Shipping Board would have the right to accept or reject any or all offers.

In the debate in the Senate Senator Jones of Washington, Chairman of the Commerce Committee, declared he did not believe that the Shipping Board had any secret understanding with the International Mercantile Marine as to the purchase of the ships.

Letters written by Judge Payne to President Wilson and to Representative Mead, Republican, of New York, made public today, revealed that the board considers it would cost $57,000,000 to remodel the ships for service, and that prohibition would make it unprofitable to operate them as passenger liners. He reiterated that the ships would be sailed under the American flag along designated routes, and would not be sold to any single bidder. He declared in the letter to the President that full publicity had attended announcement of the sale.

Judge Payne's Statement.

Judge Payne's letter follows:

Feb. 13, 1920.

Dear Mr. President:

In view of the vicious, but characteristic, attack against the Shipping Board emanating from a certain quarter re the sale of the ex-German passenger ships, may I restate the simple facts.

(1) The ships are to be sold to Americans only, and will sail under the American flag, will serve the routes which in the opinion of the Shipping Board will best serve American commerce, and will always be available to the Government in case of any national emergency.

(2) None of the ships will be sold to England, or to any foreign person, corporation or country, and will not be sold to a single company or a single interest, but to as many companies as possible.

(3) Before deciding to offer the ships for sale the Board ascertained:

(a) That to make them over from troop to passenger ships, as must be done to twenty of those to be sold, will cost $57,000,000, and the others in the same proportion. We did not deem it wise to make such an expenditure of public money.

(b) In view of prohibition and of the actual conditions, the board deemed it probable that passenger ships could not be operated by the Shipping Board at a profit—indeed, it feared that serious losses would result.

Best Time to Sell.

(4) The scarcity of tonnage and the present need for passenger ships makes this perhaps the best possible time to sell the ships—indeed, we do not believe we can ever get more for them than now.

(5) The greatest possible publicity has attended every step we have taken. Bids were invited, and after these were received the proposed sale has been in the press for days with the statement that on Monday next at 10 o'clock we would have a public auction sale at the office of the board and thus sell the ships, and every one, including our critics, invited to attend.

Yours, with great respect,

JOHN BARTON PAYNE,
Chairman.

To the President.

In a conference with newspaper men it developed that while the board intended to proceed with the auction of the ships on Monday, this would not constitute the final disposition of the fleet. After the bids are received the board will pass on the offers received for each vessel, and will be at liberty to reject any or all of them. It appeared probable that while the legal proceedings begun by Mr. Hearst would not interfere with the auction, the board might await the action of the court before giving actual sanction to the sale of the liners.

"If the courts or Congress do not set up any barrier, I should think the sales would be completed early next week," said Judge Payne. "The board will, of course, pay the utmost respect to any action of the court. Since the law has placed the power to sell ships in the board, it is probable that when the court is placed in possession of the facts the order to show cause will be set aside.

"It would be a public calamity not to be able to sell the ships after the wide publicity which has been given to the proposed sale. The board will give careful consideration to the whole matter and act as the circumstances may require."

Judge Payne said the actual sale would depend on the price offered. He expected the same persons who had made previous bids to be present Monday, "and I trust more."

It was announced at the Shipping Board yesterday that Judge Payne had telegraphed Henry H. Raymond, President of the American Steamship Owners' Association, and Charles H. Potter, President of the United States Ship Operators' Association, asking them to notify officials of their organizations of the proposed sale.

Calls for Postponement.

The first attempt in the Senate to stop the sale of the ships came from Senator Ashurst of Arizona, who introduced a concurrent resolution suspending the sale for three months. He asserted that the ships, valued at $154,000,000 at pre-war prices, would be sold to the International Mercantile Marine for $28,000,000.

Senator Jones of the Commerce Committee said the Shipping Board merely desired to open and consider bids Monday. Asked by Senator Borah if he had inquired into the alleged secret understanding between the International Mercantile Marine and the Shipping Board, Senator Jones replied:

"I did not, but I do not believe it is true. The Administration are not of my party; but I believe they are honest men and patriotic citizens."

Senators Pomerene of Ohio, McKellar of Tennessee, Norris of Nebraska, Brandegee of Connecticut, Smoot of Utah, Lodge of Massachusetts, Fletcher of Florida and Simmons of North Carolina opposed selling the ships. Senator Norris wished to amend the Ashurst resolution so that the ships could not be sold without Congressional consent. Senator McKellar put this into a resolution, but after Judge Payne had appeared before the Commerce Committee, the Senator asked that his resolution be tabled. The Ashurst resolution was referred to the Commerce Committee, where it is supposed it will remain until Judge Payne has sent details of the bids to that committee.

Prohibition One Obstacle.

"We had had one experience to guide us in considering the feasibility of operating the ships profitably," Judge Payne told the Commerce Committee. "That was the steamship Moccasin. In December we inaugurated a South American line, the Moccasin being the first ship advertised to sail. All the space was promptly taken for a trip to start in late December. Then arose the question of whether we would sell liquor on these ships, and the board decided, in consideration of the national policy, not to sell it. Immediately this was announced half the reservations were canceled and the ship sailed carrying much less than her capacity."

"How long, before the Moccasin was to sail, was it announced that she would not carry liquor?" Senator Jones asked.

"About a week," replied Judge Payne.

"In my opinion," proceeded Senator Jones, "if the announcement had been made long enough in advance, the vessel would have been filled to capacity. I predict that the next vessel sailing on that line will be so filled."

Judge Payne explained the various reasons which decided the Shipping Board to sell the ships next Monday, and made it clear that the proposed disposition of the thirty ships involved did not include under any circumstances possible foreign ownership, which, he pointed out, was inhibited under the act of 1916.

In discussing the cost of refitting the ships the Levinthan came in for the larger measure of attention. Homer L. Ferguson, President of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, said that the Leviathan, which should cost new presumably about $10,800,000, could not be replaced today for less than $25,000,000 or $30,000,000.

The whole cost of repairing and renewing the thirty ships proposed to be sold, Judge Payne said, would be about $75,000,000. But informal calculations by Senator Ransdell of Louisiana indicated that about $85,000,000 would be nearer the fact.

"A double question confronts the Shipping Board at present," said Judge Payne.

"1. Can we operate ships in these times without great loss?

"2. Shall we spend $75,000,000 or more in rehabilitation?

"These questions are based on facts, and it is our view—and I have no doubt about its soundness—that we ought to sell these ships now. In this world condition of scarcity of ships and broken-down service, it seems to me there will never be such an excellent time as now for making this disposition.

"To believe that it is the best policy for the Shipping Board to sell all of its ships, passenger and cargo, for I think it is a better policy to have them operated by private parties than by the Government."

Hearst's Plea for Injunction.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (Associated Press).—The application for an injunction against the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation to prevent the sale of former German liners at public auction next Monday, filed in the District of Columbia Supreme Court today by William Randolph Hearst of New York, in his capacity as a taxpayer, named as defendants John B. Payne, Thomas A. Scott, John A. McDonald and Raymond B. Stevens, members of the Board, and the, corporation known as the United States Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Mr. Hearst, through his attorneys, former Governor Folk of Missouri former Senator Bailey of Texas former acting Judge Advocate General Ansell and William A. De Ford, told the court that irreparable injury would be done the United States and its people and taxpayers if the sale were allowed to proceed next Monday. He charged that the conditions of the sale had not been properly advertised and that, unless the court intervened, vessels worth more than $100,000,000 would be sold for a much smaller figure.

Aside from the financial loss to the Government, Mr. Hearst said, the sale of the vessels would destroy the "army transport reserve immediately available in case of emergency." He also alleged that the Shipping Board was abusing its power in ordering the sale.

MANY BIDS EXPECTED.

Most of the Large American Companies Will Try to Buy Ships.

Eight or ten of the larger American steamship companies are expected to enter bids for the former German ships when they are put up at auction Monday in Washington, it was learned at the offices of the American Ship Owners' Association. Lively competition is expected for most of the ships.

Among the bidders mentioned will be the American Ship and Commerce Corporation, which is also making efforts to buy some of the German ships interned in Brazil; the Munson Line, designated by the Shipping Board as operator of the recently established South American service; A. H. Bull & Co., Moore & McCormack, and the International Mercantile Marine Company, which owns the American Line and is now operating passenger ships to Germany. At least two of the established coastwise and West Indies lines also are expected to bid.

It is also expected that the Kerr Navigation Company of 17 Battery Place, and William Averell Harriman of 120 Broadway, will bid for the German ships to be offered on Monday.

American shipping managers in discussing the prospective sale yesterday said the bids which had been offered by tender were low because the exact condition of the liners was not known, and to make a high bid would be like buying a pig in a poke. The Leviathan, for example, it was pointed out, would be like an elephant in the hands of any shipping corporation which had not several profitable lines that would offset the cost of operating her. To put her into shipshape condition, including her conversion from coal to an oil burner, would cost at least $4,000,000, at a conservative estimate, and take fully one year to carry out. The fast liners Kaiser Wilhelm II and Kronprinz Wilhelm, now the Agememnon and the Von Steuben, were obsolete for the Atlantic passenger trade, it was said, and consumed 600 tons of coal daily, which was a big item these days.

None of the fast liners carry any cargo to speak of, and must depend almost entirely, the shipping managers said, on their earnings in the passenger trade. During their long tie-up at the United States Army piers in Hoboken these vessels have deteriorated, and practically the whole of their fittings were removed at the beginning of the war when the Navy Department converted them into transports. The big liners like the Leviathan, George Washington, Mount Vernon, Agamemnon, Von Steuben and America would be of service only in the North Atlantic passenger trade, while the others might be used for the South American trade or to the West Coast ports and Australia, China and Japan, via the Panama Canl.

Recent reports of the Shipping Board show a general and rapid expansion of trade routes, and while freight is mainly considered, passenger service will be added, steamship men say, if vessels can be obtained.

Representatives of steamship companies having headquarters in Boston, Philadelphia, and other American ports are reported as having expressed intentions to submit bids for one or more of the thirty ships. Practically all competitors will be represented in Washington on Monday by executive heads of their organizations.

PROTESTS AGAINST SALE.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 13.—The Massachusetts Senate, after a hot debate, unanimously passed a resolution this afternoon protesting against the sale of the fleet of former German ships at the prices reported and requesting that the sale be deferred. The order was introduced by Senator Cassassa of Revere, and read in part as follows:

"Ordered, that the Massachusetts Senate respectfully urge upon President Wilson to defer the proposed sale of the German merchant fleet for a sum much less than actual value to the International Mercantile Marine or any other organization whose ships do not fly the American flag, and further, that it be urged upon the President to consider the expediency of operating said ships under Government auspices."

FRANCE CHANGING VIEW ON CULPRITS

Paris Temps Bluntly Says Allies Have More Important Matters Now.

PAY FROM GERMANY VITAL

And It Half Reluctantly Urges that Foe Be Helped to Regain Prosperity.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The success of Premier Lloyd George's program of helping Germany in order that she may pay her debts is foreshadowed by an article in the semi-official Temps tonight, which seems to indicate a reversal of the French policy of ruthlessness toward Germany. The article asserts that much more important matters are at stake than the fate of the ex-Kaiser and other war culprits, and urges for these a simple trial in contumacy. The article is believed to be inspired by the French Foreign Office.

Up to today all the newspapers speaking for the Government have opposed any aid to Germany and advocated a policy of strict enforcement of the treaty, whatever the results beyond the Rhine. The fact that on the second day of the Premiers' conference in London the Temps swing about may mean that France realized at last that she cannot get payments from a Germany that cannot pay.

The Temps recognizes that there is a great deal of interest in the question of the accused Germans already considered at London. It then adds that after this course of hors d'oeuvres the world awaits something more substantial.

"The question of culprits ought not even to bother us," it goes on. "It was in the first weeks of the armistice that the surrender of the more notorious ought to have been demanded if it was really intended to judge them before Allied tribunals. Now that Germany refuses to surrender the men claimed, the wisest solution is probably to judge them by contumacy. This would put an immediate end to diplomatic discussions irritatong and sterile. It would protect the Allies' rights with regard to a Germany defaulting in engagements. It would leave to the German Government the right to punish the guilty as it pretends to be ready to do.

"As for William, this is no time for the allies to be asking what they ought to do. It is more than fifteen months since the Emperor took refuge in Holland. From the first day the whole world has known that Holland would never give him up. It now becomes a question of negotiating in order that he be more strictly guarded or placed in some other Dutch territory.

"The Governments today have more important business. The questions of the accused Germans and of William II. are only dramatic episodes, but the nations have need of realities. The European people, who fought the war, are not spectators in a theatre waiting for a good show after dinner. Among them some are dying of hunger, while others are obsessed with the idea of living on credits. All ought to get back to work.

"France, which bore the hardest share of the battle, and is ready to impose on herself all possible sacrifices, awaits the reparation due her. Without such payments, all that she can do and pay will not be enough to restore her position.

"These are the problems really worrying us which we want the Premiers to solve."

The Tempts says that the Allies must be united in exacting treaty payments from Germany in order to restore former credit conditions in Europe. Then it continues:

"Germany is getting back to work. Incontestable evidence shows that she will be capable of enormous production when she will have increased the number of her trained workers and obtained the supplies of raw materials which she needs. If Germany can export more than she imports, she will get in a position to pay her debts. That interests us, who are the principal creditors. The less chance there is of establishing interallied financial solidity the more we are forced, despite the bitter memories of war, to find it desirable that Germany should recover her prosperity.

Asserts Germany Will Need Food.

"Germany will never become solvent unless he works. She will not work unless she is fed. But at Berlin it is estimated that the last wheat harvest is far from sufficient to last until the next harvest. In two months thre will be need of 1,500,000 tons of wheat. At the present exchange that would cost 13,500,000 marks. Such a transaction is impossible. What are the Allied Governments going to do about it?

"Will they concern themselves with provisioning Germany, either in food or raw materials?

"If so, to what surprises political, military or social will they expose themselves?

"Will they consent to credits to Germany in imitation of the ingenious system Holland is applying?

"To do that would be absurd, and France ought to make that known.

"However, the House of Commons has very well understood it is not a question of revising the Treaty of Peace. That would be only a new cause for quarrels and deceptions. But it will not suffice to declare that we will maintain the treaty and that it will therefore be executed.

"That would be only a vain formula if we do not, at the same time, comprehend the material conditions which will allow the debtor to pay and the creditor to be able to wait for the payments. These material conditions, these tangible realities, are what our Government must bring forward in London. In our opinion, there is a great problem."

LENIN DECREES WEEK FOR REVOLT AGITATION

England, France and Scandinavia Said to be Marked for Activity Feb. 15 to 22.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—A dispatch from Copenhagen says that Lenin has decreed that the week from the 15th to the 22d of February shall be a week of revolutionary activity throughout England, France and Scandinavia.

This plan has been made by Letvinoff and an English journalist now on the way to Moscow. This journalist is supposed to be George Landburg, editor of The Herald, the radical labor journal of London.

The French miners' strike is scheduled for this week.

LOYAL TO CULPRITS, NOSKE REAFFIRMS

He Says That Neither He Nor Any One Else Will Ever Give Orders for Their Arrest.

BLACKLISTED MEN NERVOUS

Do Not Trust Noske, and Are Alarmed By Freiheit's Belated Advocacy of Extradition.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Closer scrutiny of the allied black list has had a tendency to increase public resentment because of what many Germans call the flimsy character of some of the charges. It is alleged here that some of the so-called culprits could not have committed the crimes with which they are charged, because they were not on the spot where or when they are supposed to have taken place. This, at least, is the contention of their friends or themselves in many individual cases that have been ventilated in the newspapers.

On the other hand, certain sections of the Socialists seem now to regret having in their first rage committed themselves unreservedly against extradition and now urge the Government not to imperil the interests of 60,000,000 people for the sake of a few hundred men, whoever they are. But these voices are isolated and only give reactionary papers, like the Deutsche Tageszeitung, an excuse for fierce attacks upon all who do not approve Count zu Reventlow's policy of the clenched fist, but still believe that some understanding with the Entente might have been reached.

In the midst of these conflicting emotions and opinions Gustav Noske, the Federal War Minister, stands firm. His attitude will be decisive in this crisis so far as Germany is concerned. He is the only man in Germany who could deliver the men on the blacklist into the hands of the Allies, and he has declared repeatedly that he will not do so. Nevertheless, the reactionary politicians and newspapers cannot resist the temptation to throw suspicion upon Noske's attitude in order to minimize the present Government's prestige with the people, and especially in the eyes of the army, by constantly hinting that he may yet back down, which they say would mean the surrender of the whole Government to the Entente.

Noske Firm in His Decision.

To ascertain if the War Minister maintained his original attitude I put a series of questions to him today.

"Would you in any circumstances give orders to the army to arrest those on the blacklist and deliver them?" I asked.

"No," he answered, "nor is there anybody or any authority in Germany that will or can give such orders."

"Is there any other force besides the army that might make the arrests and effect the extradition?"

"There is no such force or power, and there will be none, even if the present Government is compelled to resign."

Although the War Minister did not authorize me to say so, it may safely be assumed that the whole army is backing his view like one man, and that at present, at least, it would prove a very dangerous instrument in the hands of any successor.

Some French newspapers recently suggested that Noske did not have even the undivided support of the parties supporting the Government, especially that of the Christian trade unions, numbering several millions. The delegates of those unions met yesterday in Berlin and adopted a resolution unreservedly supporting the Government's present attitude, and Noske particularly.

The agitation against extradition has assumed so feverish a character that the few dissenting voices remain almost unheard, except for the fact that the reactionary parties call attention to them in order to make capital for partisan purposes.

Meanwhile, the Government is making a hasty search for evidences of atrocities and other crimes committed by members of the Entente in order to meet the latter's blacklist with a like document. It is asserted that such evidence exists, but has been hidden for years from the German public because it was thought best not to enlighten the country as to the horrors of war. German newspapers express fears that the authorities of the Entente countries will not permit publication of this list of atrocities, and urge that an attempt be made to interest the neutral press to give it publicity. The great majority of these allegations are made against Frenchmen. There are some English names on the list, but none of Americans.

Blacklisted Men Show Anxiety.

Feb. 11.—Although the Government assures the people day after day, through one Minister or another, that, some what may, German citizens will not be extradited for trial by any such court as the one proposed by the Allies, remarkable nervousness is noticed among those who are blacklisted and their friends in reactionary circles, and now and then fears are expressed that the Cabinet, despite all assurances to the contrary, may give in at the crucial moment. I have heard views expressed by one of the blacklisted men which show that they do not trust the Socialist party, although so far the latter's attitude is to all appearances unchanged. Nevertheless, its refusal to participate in demonstrations arranged by persons who can not possibly be called republican causes suspicion.

The Independent Socialist newspaper, Die Freiheit, too, has added to the fear a backdown by warning the German people not to jeopardize the liberty of hundreds of thousands of war prisoners for the sake of a few hundred persons. Die Freiheit, after declaring itself strongly opposed to extradition, has evidently been cautioned by Wilhelm Dittmann, the former People's Commissioner, and wishes to have a way of escape from its first position."

The military groups are assuming a desperate attitude. I asked some men who should be able to interpret the views prevailing in those circles, but they refused to be quoted because they said Noske must speak for them. Noske, in their opinion, is master of the situation. If he refuses to aid extradition the Cabinet must abide by its original refusal, even if it wishes to give way. They say there is no alternative but a terrible civil war.

I asked what would happen if the present Government should, after all, make room for a more rabid one.

"If their new War Minister presented himself in Bendlerstrasse," was the fire-eater's reply, "he would never cross the threshold of the Ministry alive."

"What about the trials taking place in Cologne, as has been suggested by some Entente papers?" I asked.

"Even then there is no guarantee that the men on the blacklist would not be seized, and, even if absolutely innocent, kept imprisoned indefinitely, if not forever," was the reply, "because what the Entente is after is to crush the spirit of our people, which it hopes to accomplish most effectively by killing its principal exponents."

"But," I said, "the Entente would perhaps guarantee the liberty of the accused until they were proved guilty."

"When has the Entente ever respected guarantees since that fatal day when the armistice was concluded, based on Wilson's Fourteen Points?" was the counterquery.

In other military circles I heard little admiration expressed for the ex-Crown Prince's offer to sacrifice himself for the 900 named in the list. They talk quite disrespectfully of his histrionic talent, inherited from his father, and of the exaggerated ego of one who believes that he will be accepted as a sacrifice for hundreds.

PRESS HOLLAND TO YIELD KAISER

Premiers' New Note Calls Him a Menace to the Peace of Europe.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A new allied note to Holland regarding the extradition of the former Emperor William will be dispatched tomorrow, according to The Evening Standard.

The note, says the newspaper, makes a strong appeal to the Dutch Government not to create greater difficulties in Europe by insisting on the right of asylum for the man characterized as the author of the world's present troubles.

From other sources it was learned this afternoon that the Council of Premiers was engaged in completing the note to Holland. The note was being drawn, it was stated, in a form to emphasize the concerted view of the Allies that the presence of the former Emperor in Holland was a danger to the peace of Europe.

The note does not make any requests of Holland, but it is hoped that the Dutch Government will be drawn into reopening the negotiations which it ended with the refusal to give up the ex-Kaiser. It is insinuated that Holland has not received a suggestion to this effect unkindly, and that she might be willing to intern the former Emperor outside of Europe.

A new note to Germany with regard to the allied extradition demands is also being prepared. The council is represented as being in agreement on this document, which, it is intimated, may give Germany an opportunity for further negotiations.

The council referred the vexing question of the non-delivery of coal by Germany, as provided in the Peace Treaty, to the Reparation Commission. It is expected that the Turkish question will be discussed tomorrow.

French Forecast of Premier's Action.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Premier Millerand of France, who is attending the meeting of the Supreme Allied Council in London, is energetically insisting upon the execution of the extradition clause of the Treaty of Versailles and urging that, if Germany refuses to surrender men accused of war crimes, they be tried by default, says the Echo de Paris.

Germany's proposal that she try the alleged culprits is "no more likely to be adopted at London than in Paris," says the Petit Parisien, which adds that the Council will establish the culpability of the former Emperor William and again demand his extradition from Holland. On the other hand, the Matin says it is informed that, although a firm note will be sent to Germany, the door will be left open for further discussions, consideration being taken of Premier Lloyd George's suggestions and the political situation in England.

CANADA PROTESTS LENROOT RESERVATION

Ottawa Cabinet Notifies Britain That League Assembly Vote Must Be Preserved.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—Canada has given Great Britain notice that she objects to any change in the covenant of the League of Nations which will prevent the Dominion from being a full-fledged member of the League and having a vote in the assembly.

After a meeting of the Cabinet last night urgent representations were forwarded to the imperial authorities protesting against the acceptance by Great Britain of the Lenroot reservation to the Peace Treaty which is being considered by the United States Senate.

It is announced that the matter has been considered several times by the Cabinet and that a number of communications on the subject have been forwarded to Great Britain.

A suggestion has been made that Canada should withdraw from the League if she loses her vote in the assembly, but no official action has been taken in this connection.

Wilson Condoles with Mrs. Endicott.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—President Wilson sent a message of condolence today to Mrs. Henry B. Endicott of Boston upon the death yesterday of her husband who was active in war work. Mr. Endicott, the President said, had served his country as a disinterested and public spirited man and "his loss is a real one."

SUFFRAGISTS PRESS GOVERNORS TO ACT

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

cation bring us within a very few of the required number. There is no earthly power that can do more than delay by a trifle the final enfranchisement of women.

Nevada Sends Official Word.

"Thirty-one States have ratified. Our able assistant, Mrs. Helen S. Gardener, has been camping on the doorstep of the Legislature to see that the certificates are rushed to Washington as soon as they are issued. I had a telegram from Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, today announcing that he had received the certificate of ratification from Nevada, which ratified the amendment on Feb. 7.

"I have just received a message from the Governor of Arizona announcing the ratification by that State. You read it in the newspapers this morning, but we do not take the newspapers for our authority.

"Here is something that hasn't been printed in the newspapers. I have just received a word from the Governor of New Mexico saying he is going to call a special session of the Legislature on Monday. The Governor of Oklahoma calls his session on the 23d. Five other State Legislatures have announced their readiness to ratify. That will make thirty-eight States altogether, but only three of the five Governors have promised to call their sessions in the near future, and that makes the necessary thirty-six.

Mrs. Catt laid the failure of the suffrage amendment to pass the Sixty-fifth Congress at the doors of Senators Pomerene and Hitchcock, Democrats, and Senator Borah and Wadsworth, Republicans, and blamed them for the necessity of calling special sessions of the Legislatures.

The Executive Council at the night session recommended that the association dissolve, as the object of many years' endeavor, the obtaining of the vote for women, was about to be attained.

Another recommendation, which was approved, was that the League of Women Voters, now a section of the Suffrage Association, be organized as a new and independent body. It also was recommended that the auxiliaries of the association retain their relationship to the Board of Directors to be elected by this convention, but that they change their names, objects, and constitutions to conform to those of the National League of Women Voters.

To wind up the affairs of the Suffrage Association it was decided to elect officers as usual to serve two years, if necessary.

Representatives of candidates for the Presidential nomination continued attempts today to enlist woman voters. The woman's branch of the Republican National Committee gave a dinner to the Republican women attending the convention, and the Democratic Women's Committee arranged a similar dinner for the same hour in the same hotel.

This afternoon the women's branch of the General Leonard Wood Campaign Committee gave a tea for the suffrage delegates. Tomorrow the women on the Lowden Committee will give a tea, which Governor and Mrs. Lowden will attend.

KOLCHAK AND AID EXECUTED ON FEB. 7

Killing of the Admiral and Pepeliayev at Irkutsk Is Officially Confirmed.

WORK OF RED COMMITTEE

Responsibility for Surrender of Kolchak to His Enemies Is Now Being Investigated.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—News of the execution of Admiral Kolchak, former head of the All-Russian Government, has been officially confirmed. Admiral Kolchak, and one of his Ministers, M. Pepeliayev, were shot at Irkutsk at 5 o'clock on the morning of Feb. 7, it was learned today.

The revolutionary committee at Irkutsk decided at 2 o'clock in the morning that the two officials should be executed. Members of the committee are said to have shot the victims quickly, as the committee had reports that forcible efforts to rescue the pair might be expected.

It has not yet been explained why the Admiral and M. Pepeliayev, who was Premier and Minister of the Interior of the Cabinet formed last November, were allowed to fall into the hands of the revolutionary committee. Agents of the Allies are attempting to learn the reasons and place the responsibility for this happening.

VLADIVOSTOK, Feb. 11 (Associated Press).—Admiral Kolchak and Premier Pepeliayev of the old Kolchak Cabinet, were executed by the Bolsheviki at Irkutskon, Feb. 7, after being sentenced to death by a court-martial on the day before, according to official information received today by the local Czech staff.

NO FAITH IN TRADE POLICY.

Temps and Journal des Debats See No Russian Solution Therein.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The possibility of English peace with Russia forms the subject of the leading editorial articles in two of the most important organs of French opinion, the Temps and the Journal des Débats. It is significant at the outset that both appear to take peace in the near future for granted and both decline to be sidetracked by subtleties regarding a distinction between trade with the Russian co-operatives and peace with the Soviets. For them trade and peace are in the long run—if not immediately—identical.

The Temps implicitly and the Journal des Débats directly admit that France will not attempt a different policy from England toward Russia, but from that point onward the two writers diverge. The Temps confines itself to a series of unanswered questions: First, does Lloyd George really expect to get from Russia any appreciable supply of food? Second, does he imagine that by so doing he will reduce the cost of living in England and elsewhere and therefore lessen the tendency toward Bolshevism outside Russia? Third, does he not realize that to get this food out it will be necessary beforehand that the Bolsheviki improve their internal arrangements for collecting and dispatching said food? And, fourthly, is it really likely that if the Bolsheviki are able to do this their prestige and power will be lessened to the point of disappearance, as Lloyd George appears to believe? Finally, is it not probable that precisely the opposite will take place and that instead of the present somewhat inchoate régime in Russia there about will come "the formation of a great imperial and autocratic power?"

The Journal des Débats gives less attention to detail, but says: "It is time to stop the policy of expedients which have been such a pitiable spectacle during the Peace Conference."

THREATENS BRITISH FLEET AT ODESSA

Young Bolshevist Commander Sends Word He Will Open Fire on Them.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 12 (Associated Press).—General Uborevitch, the 28-year-old Bolshevist commander at Odessa, has threatened that he will open fire on the British warships there within three days if they remain in the harbor, according to a message received here from Rear Admiral N. A. McCully, commanding the United States naval forces operating in Russian waters.

The message was sent after the American officer had conferred with General Uborevitch, who expressed surprise that the British warships had fired on his troops.

General Uborevitch, the message reports, said he understood that the British had made a treaty with the Bolshevist Government. He declared merchant ships would be welcome at Odessa for commercial purposes.

Rear Admiral McCully sent an officer ashore in an attempt to get Americans believed to be still in Odessa. These included Mrs. Eli Keyser, formerly of Philadelphia; Jacob T. Rubin of the Union Bank of Milwaukee, Wis., and three other men named Barnet, Young and Tate, the latter a former soldier. Mrs. Keyser and Rubin did not care to leave. The others were not found and may have left Odessa on refugee steamers. A list of the Americans was given to General Uborevitch, who promised that they would not be molested.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Three Generals, about 200 other officers and 3,000 soldiers were captured by the Bolsheviki at Odessa, it is claimed in a wireless message from Moscow today.

The Soviet dispatch also reports the capture in Odessa of 100 guns, four armored trains and great quantities of material. The figures given are tentative, based on a preliminary occupation, it is stated.

CHAMBERLAIN URGES LESS SILVER IN COIN

His Bill Would Provide for Metal 500 Fine Instead of 925—Cites Price Rise.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A Silver Coinage bill introduced in the House of Commons yesterday by J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, proposes to reduce silver coins from 925 to 500 fine, according to a memorandum issued today.

It is said that with silver at 88 pence the intrinsic value of a one-shilling piece of 500 fine would still be considerably more than the intrinsic value of a one-shilling piece of 925 fine in July, 1914.

SAYS DRY AMERICA ADDS TO WORLD WOE

Austen Chamberlain Remarks Interrupted in Commons with Laughter and Cheers.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Debate on the address in reply to the King's Speech from the Throne was continued in the House of Commons today, when Sir Arthur H. Steel-Maitland, Unionist, moved an amendment to the address, regretting that the Government's expenditure had been allowed to continue at so high a rate, with consequent depreciation of the national credit and an increase in the cost of living.

Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply declared that the Government could not be blamed for the high prices, which were the result of world causes. Among other things, he said, the world's sugar production was short, and because America was "dry" she was using much more sugar.

"To add to the miseries of the world, the United States goes dry," Mr. Chamberlain declared.

A Labor member interrupted with, "For the benefit of the world," to which Lady Nancy Astor added, "and humanity as a whole."

These interjections called forth laughter and cheers.

Mr. Chamberlain continued that because the United States no longer drank alcohol they wanted an immensely increased amount of sugar to compensate. He would not say that the United States should not have gone dry, but the effect was distinctly unfortunate, and he thought that moderate drinkers like himself, who seldom touched sugar, but got his own sugar out of the alcohol he drank, was a good citizen.

Enumerating the conditions necessary to a return to a better state of things, Mr. Chamberlain said that the first was increased production throughout the world. He declared that manufacturers must use improved methods to increase production. Then it would be necessary that the Government halt fresh borrowing on the revenue account. He asserted his belief that the Government had stopped and that the national debt had reached its highest point, the movement henceforth being downward.

Great Britain, the Chancellor said, must fund its floating debt, and then British credit would improve rapidly. As long as there was this vast mass of floating debt it was not correct to say that the Government alone could control inflation—the bankers must cooperate.

The Chancellor said he expected that the financial year would end rather more favorably than he believed when he presented the revised budget last Autumn. Revenues were coming in well and prospects were good. If the country was careful, its resources were sufficient to face its obligations, to establish its equilibrium, to pay its way, to provide a sinking fund and make a substantial reduction in outstanding liabilities, he asserted.

In conclusion, Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that Anglo-American exchange was really European-American exchange and that Great Britain's task would be lightened or rendered more difficult—though its accomplishment would not be prevented—according to the wisdom or otherwise with which other people, as well as those of Great Britain, conducted their affairs in these difficult days.

The amendment of Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland was rejected by a vote of 188 to 44, and the House then adapted the address.

Horatio W. Bottomley, member from South Hackney and editor of John Bull, which periodical has been actively critical of the United States recently, offered in the House today an amendment to the King's speech in which the member deals with the relations between Great Britain and the United States.

Mr. Bottomley's amendment expresses regret "that while in his Majesty's speech there is an assurance of the excellent relations which exist with all our allies, no mention is made of the great Republic of the United States of America and no indication is given of the present condition of the negotiations with that power, either in relation to the Peace Treaty or to the League of Nations by which such treaty is governed, and which, according to his Majesty's gracious speech at the opening of the present Parliament, constitutes the only hope of saying mankind from a recurrence of the scourge of war."

Church Notices on Page Twenty-one.

WOMEN WANT MORE SEATS IN COMMONS

Huge Gathering Fills Queen's Hall, London, at Meeting to Launch a Campaign.

LLOYD GEORGE APPROVES

Premier Sends a Message Urging Need of Women's Judgment on Great Problems of the Time.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A crowded gathering of women at the Queen's Hall last night launched a campaign for more women members of Parliament.

The following message from Premier Lloyd George was read by Mrs. Lloyd George: "I hope and believe that Lady Astor is the first of a noble band of women, representing every grade and class, who will adorn the House with their presence, and their service to the State with their great qualities of sympathy and enthusiasm. Women have at last come into their own after long, weary years of waiting and resolute fighting, and their duty to the State demands that they shall not only exercise the franchise on all occasions but shall also actively engage in Imperial and local Governments in which many and great questions of public policy are their peculiar and special concern. Your meeting is called specially to advocate the need for women in Parliament. The movement has my utmost good wishes."

Lady Astor made a breezy speech in the course of which she said that when she first entered the Commons her postbag contained 500 letters daily. She still received 200 daily, urging her to draw the attention of the Commons to subjects covering a tremendous field.

DAVISON SILENT ON FINANCE

British Speculate on the Purpose of His Visit Abroad.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The arrival of Henry P. Davison on the Mauretania has aroused speculation as to whether his trip has any bearing on the international finance situation.

Questioned on the subject today, Mr. Davison told The Associated Press he would remain in London several days and would then go to Paris en route to Geneva for the annual meeting of the International League of Red Cross Societies. He said he had nothing to add to this statement.

It had been reported in financial circles that Mr. Davison would confer unofficially with London financiers.

HURLEY SHOES

"NONE SO GOOD."

The style cannot be described—it must be seen. Every pair of Hurley Shoes speaks for itself. The style is evident and the comfort proves.

CLEARANCE SALE

Now in Progress.

HURLEY SHOES

1434 Broadway
1177 Broadway
141 Cortlandt St.
1357 Broadway
215 Broadway
254 Fifth Ave.

Factory—Rockland, Mass.

There's something about them you'll like—

Twenty to the Package

ADVERTISEMENT.

False Statements Concerning Advance in Bread Prices

Last evening a false and harmful story was passed out to local newspapers, supposed to emanate from the office of Arthur Williams, Food Administrator, and which reported an advance in bread prices by the Ward Baking Company.

This story is a great injustice to the Ward people, and no wider misstatement of fact has ever been published in a New York newspaper.

There

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only

Store hours 9:30 to 6 temporarily

He's Happy

and so would you be if you had taken advantage of the money saving opportunities that he did.

He Reads Macy's Ads

and saw that in celebration of our 62nd birthday, we were selling unusual merchandise at less than usual Macy's lowest-in-the city prices.

And He Acted

for that very day he visited the store and starting on the Main Floor he ordered several of those very high quality

Woven Madras Shirts at $2.44

which he found to be all that we represented and at a price lower than in other Men's Shops.

He consulted the Macy's advertisement again and proceeded to the Main Floor Balcony, where the

Men's Shoes at $5.94

were being featured. A good durable walking shoe at this low price is indeed a rare buy and realizing this he ordered a pair and continued on his way to the clothing department, where he purchased one of those

Winter Overcoats at $26.50

which is the lowest point attained by a similar offer in the city this season. All wool and double breasted, town ulsters and ulsterettes and other up-to-date models are represented.

On the 35th St. side of the fifth floor in the Cigar Department he purchased a carton of

200 Fatima Cigarettes for $1.94

The saving on this merchandise is even more pronounced than on some of the others, for the lowest verified price elsewhere on these cigarettes is $2.30.

And then he met his wife on the Sixth Floor where the

Annual Mid-Winter Sale of Good Furniture

is in progress

There they found furniture for THEIR dining room, living room and bedroom, as well as an abundance of beds and bedding.

And then, what do you think this satisfied man resolved to do—

TO WATCH THE PAPERS FOR MORE Macy's SAVINGS.

WOOD ASSAILS TAX ON EXCESS PROFITS

Aid Business Initiative by Repeal, Urges Republican Presidential Aspirant.

WARNS OF ALIEN PLOTS

Demands Full Protection for Americans Abroad—Wins Applause at Three Dinners.

Pushing his campaign for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, Major General Leonard Wood delivered short speeches at three public dinners in this city last night. He outlined his views upon immigration, reiterated his opinion that the covenant of the League of Nations ought to be accepted with the Lodge reservations, asserted that the excess profits tax ought to be abolished so that business initiative would not be depressed, and declared that the United States ought to protect all American citizens engaged in peaceful pursuits in other countries.

Departing from his prepared speech at the dinner of the Canadian Camp in the Hotel Astor, he said he believed every American citizen in every other country on the globe ought to have the vigorous protection of the American Government if he were in lawful business and not violating any of the laws of the country of his temporary abode. He mentioned Mexico and one or two other countries specifically and then added that an American ought to have the full protection of his Government no matter where he was.

"You remember that historic message sent by John Hay when he was Secretary of State," said General Wood, "and that was: 'Perdicaris alive, or Raisuli dead.' That was a good message and we ought to have such vigor in protecting our nationals in other countries. You remember that in the days of Rome it was enough to say: 'Let that man alone, he is a Roman.' Americans should have the same protection.

General Wood was enthusiastically received at all three dinners. At that of the Williams College Alumni in the Waldorf, where he went before speaking at the Astor, men who kept watchful eyes upon their timepieces, said the noise of greeting to the Presidential aspirant lasted more than four minutes. General Wood was cheered loudly by the big game hunters and their guests at the Canadian Camp dinner, both at the beginning and the end of the speech. At the dinner of the Loyal Order of Moose, also held in the Astor, he was interrupted several times by applause.

Introduced at the Canadian Camp dinner as the friend of Theodore Roosevelt, he thrilled the 600 diners to applause when he linked in praise the names of Roosevelt and Cleveland with those of Washington and Lincoln. He expressed the opinion that all would resist to the end every effort of foreign-born agitators to undermine any part of the Constitution.

Expressing his belief that much of the restlessness was due to the transportation of queer foreign doctrines to America by alien and foreign-born agitators, General Wood said he had found that belief true when he had to deal with the labor troubles at Gary and other cities in the Middle West.

"Much dangerous and unsound doctrine has been preached among our people," General Wood continued. "We must stand for law and order, for the rights of property, for the rights of the individual, for no class legislation. There must be no autocracy of wealth in this country, or of labor. We must have the same democracy in the struggle for readjustment as we had in the ranks, where all classes stood shoulder to shoulder, united by a common purpose. The purpose now is to re-establish normal conditions, the ironing out of the difficulties between capital and labor, the establishment of a working basis—basis under which labor shall not be looked upon either as a chattel or a commodity, but as a collaborator with capital.

"We must do all we can to build up good business. Good business, however large, is entitled to the encouragement and protection of the Government. Bad business, however small, should be controlled and corrected. We must spread the war burden over a longer period of years than at present contemplated. We want to remove the stranglehold of excess profit legislation from the throat of business.

LABOR PARTY FAVORED BY FEDERATED UNION

Delegates Declare for Independent Action in the Elections This Year.

The Central Federated Union of New York and vicinity last night pledged its support to the movement for labor's participation as an independent party in the 1920 elections. The resolution, adopted unanimously at a meeting of union delegates in the Labor Temple, contains the following sentences:

"Labor leaders feel that it is essential for organized labor to be heard at the ballot box, to support their friends and punish their enemies. It is essential for the future of representative government, democracy and liberty for labor to unite as a body upon the political field of our country."

The Federated Union also gave unanimous approval to the announcement by the American Labor Party of a meeting to be held in the Labor Temple on the 26th of this month "to formulate plans for a State Labor Party in New York State, and to organize a Statewide political campaign for 1920." The Committee of Forty-eight and the Friends of Irish Freedom, it is stated, have been invited to send delegates to the meeting, at which arrangements for a Spring convention will be discussed.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-one.

AMBERT

EST. 1899

"BETTER APPAREL for MEN"

"Passing Up" Profits

it's cleaning-up time for us and it's your "cleaning-up" time too.

You can "clean up" some nice savings in our markdown sale. Suits, Overcoats, Shoes and Haberdashery are all "under the ban." Prices have visibly dropped.

AMBERT

254 FIFTH AVE. Bet. 28th & 29th Sts.
39 CORTLANDT Bet. Gth & 9th Av., "L"
124 NASSAU ST. and New Haven, Conn

CALL LEGION TO DIG OUT CITY'S STREETS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

had broken down that the master truckmen felt that they should not be asked to risk valuable property. The action of the truckmen was in no sense a demand for higher pay and they expressed willingness to help in any reasonable way.

B. C. Goodsell told the Mayor that the Teamsters' Union had notified its members not to do any more snow removing. "I understand," Mr. Goodsell said, "that they offered their services to Mr. MacStay last week and that either he or his subordinates treated them so badly that they will have nothing more to do with him."

Some Labor Extortion.

"I don't want to say much about that," replied the Mayor. "I am a labor man myself, but some of these labor men want to exact the last pound of flesh in time of trouble."

Isaac Goldberg, representative of the New York Team Owners' Association, suggested that expense should not stand in the way of snow removal.

"Money does not stand in the way," replied the Mayor, "but I don't intend to let half a dozen agitators hold us up."

The food dealers left, expressing willingness to co-operate with the Mayor and Street Cleaning Commissioner, and Dr. Copeland said he believed the plan suggested would relieve the food situation.

The Mayor's call for assistance to the American Legion was made by letter to Russell E. Sard, State Commander; Wade H. Hayes, State Adjutant; DeWitt C. Weld, Jr., Kings County Chairman, and George Brokaw Compton, New York County Chairman.

Mr. Sard and Hugh W. Robertson, Francis R. Stoddard, Jr., and Joseph L. Seligman, Jr., the State Treasurer, representing the three other officers, went to City Hall for a conference with the Mayor after 8 o'clock. The Mayor described the situation as one of extreme seriousness and they promptly agreed to help.

Proclamation to Legion.

Telegrams were sent to the commanders of the 249 legion posts in Manhattan, urging them to get into touch with their members by telephone or in person. The legion officers assured the Mayor that at least 5,000 volunteers would be at work on Sunday.

The proclamation to the legion members follows:

AMERICAN LEGION MOBILIZATION PROCLAMATION.

As the time for action is so short officials of the American Legion take this means also of notifying the individual members of the posts.

With reference to the proclamation issued today by Mayor Hylan the New York State headquarters wishes to urge every member of the legion in this city to report at the times and places mentioned in the Mayor's proclamation. This is an patriotic work as has yet devolved upon the American Legion and must therefore be given immediate and enthusiastic support and co-operation.

All members of the legion are requested to consider the Mayor's proclamation as an official notification from the State and county headquarters. WADE H. HAYES,
State Adjutant, American Legion.
Dated, Feb. 13, 1920.

The following is Mayor Hylan's proclamation:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor,
Feb. 13, 1920.

To all members of the American Legion:

The Street Cleaning Commissioner reports to me that due to the lack of men he is unable to adequately cope with the extraordinary conditions confronting the city by reason of the present great storm, and that the health and business of the people of the city may be jeopardized.

The situation, therefore, is one of great emergency and calls for immediate action.

The streets must be opened up to the fire houses, so that in the event of fire, it would not gain headway enough to endanger life and property.

The removal of ashes and garbage is seriously interfered with, and the accumulation of garbage may impair the health of the people.

In this emergency I turn for assistance to those men who, when the country was in need, rallied to its support. I appeal to every member of the American Legion to aid in removing what may prove to be a menace. With the co-operation of the State and county officials of the American Legion, I have arranged with the Street Cleaning Department to designate the following mobilization points where men may report and tools will be available:

Manhattan.

74 Greenwich St.,	Lawrence St. and Old
16 Burling Slip,	Broadway,
7 North Moore St.,	1,200 Amsterdam Av.,
64 Thompson St.,	252 West 125th St.,
486 Hudson St.,	2,478 Eighth Av.,
174 Waverley Place,	27 Broadhurst Av.,
320 Columbus Av.,	152th St. and Edgecombe Av.,
320 Amsterdam Av.,	33 Audubon Av.,
17 West 100th St.,	2,345 Amsterdam Av.,
102 West 108d St.,	267 West 126th St.
16 Old Broadway,	

Brooklyn.

502 Bleeker St.,	2,189 Fulton St.,
128 Kent Av.,	1,037 Atlantic Av.,
421 Columbia St.,	304 Marcy Av.,
73 Fulton St.,	250 Myrtle Av.,
180 Butler St.,	225 Quincy St.,
182 Fourth Av.,	57 Lewis Av.,
177 Concord St.,	1,598 Rogers Av.,
323 Myrtle Av.,	17 Sailor Av.,
1765 Clifton Place,	1,310 Foster Av.,
417 Adelphi St.,	1,767 W. 10th St., C. I.,
636 Washington Av.,	2,247 Emerson Pl.,
82 Central Av.,	532 Central Av.

Bronx.

482 East 149d St.,	2,300 Old Morris Av.,
676 Forest Av.,	2,127 Arthur Av.,
1,116 Longwood Av.,	168 East 205th St.,
1,220 Watervalls Av.,	376 East 182d St.,
Thomas St., Fifth Pl.,	1,496 Brook Av.,
745 East 170th St.,	483 East 188th St.

The Legion members who respond to this call will proceed to the point nearest their homes on Saturday, Feb. 14, at 2 P. M., and Sunday, Feb. 15, at 8 A. M.

JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

"The method of notifying the Legion members by proclamation was thought best because the posts are widely scattered and there would be difficulty in reaching all members in any way except through the newspapers," said Mr. Stoddard, who was representing Mr. Hayes.

"The proclamation requests each member to report at the mobilization point nearest his home, where each member will be told where he is to work. The Mayor's proclamation gives the facts and the points of mobilization."

A meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Legion will be held this morning at 10:30 o'clock at the State headquarters, 54 Wall Street. A number of members of prominence have already signified their intention to work with pick and shovel.

Police Work Valiantly.

The policemen, who began their snow battle on Wednesday, kept up their good work yesterday. The number was increased from 1,000 to 3,000, according to reports received at the office of Chief Inspector John Daly at headquarters.

The largest group of policemen worked in the Bowery, Canal and Grand Streets. The police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, under Captain Samuel Belton, partly cleared that street, and expect to have the work finished by tonight. The reserve policemen from the West Sixty-eighth Street and West 100th Street stations were detailed to clear the approach to the Delancey Street Bridge.

Commissioner MacStay said the assistance of the police had been especially valuable. "The policemen approached the work with a splendid spirit," he said. "They make a game of it, and accomplish a great deal of work."

Mayor Hylan also commended the work of the policemen at a meeting of the Board of Estimate. "The bridges are in fine shape," he said, "with the main arteries leading to and from them. Park Row has been opened from the Municipal Building to the bridges, and the men had to pick out the ice nearly every foot of the way."

Some progress was made yesterday in resuming traffic on the surface lines, which have now been blocked for more than a week. In the New York Railways system, the Lexington Avenue line is open from Twenty-third to 115th Street, with forty-one cars in operation; the Sixth Avenue line from Fourth to Fifty-ninth Street, with twenty-five cars; the Broadway and Seventh Avenue line from South Ferry to Fifty-ninth Street, and the Seventh Avenue line is running storage battery cars from Thirty-third to Fifty-ninth Street.

The Madison Avenue line is running from Twenty-eighth to Eighty-sixth Street. Little progress has been made on the Eighth and Ninth Avenue lines.

In the Third Avenue system service was reported to be normal on the Fifty-ninth and 125th Street cross-town lines. The Third and Amsterdam Avenue line is open from Forty-second Street and Third Avenue to 172d Street and Broadway, the Grand Street line from Broadway to the East River, and the Broadway line from Times Square to Seventy-second Street. The Third Avenue line, south of Forty-second Street, is now being cleared.

Job E. Hedges, received for the New York Railways Company, said a method had been tried of melting ice in the channel rails by a system of short circuits, using the company's own electricity, and said it had been fairly successful.

MAURETANIA BAR RUNS DRY.

Passengers Consume Her Record Stock on Eastward Trip.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 13.—Although the Cunard liner Mauretania had a record stock of liquors placed on board her at New York, the steamer's lockers were empty on her arrival here. The liner's bar was besieged by thirsty passengers from the moment she passed outside the three-mile zone.

The Mauretania's stewards say that increased storage room for beverages is necessary for her future trips.

Maj. McDowell Has Sleeping Sickness.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Major Robert P. McDowell of this city is ill in a local hospital with sleeping sickness. He has been ill with the disease for about a week. Major McDowell, who was in the Quartermaster Department of the 78th Division, was one of the youngest Majors in overseas service.

Must Pay Income Tax on Time.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—No extension of time for filing income tax returns will be granted this year by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Building A Brevities

THE picture of a completed structure is evidence only that it has been built. The all-important consideration of *how well* it was built must be left to the imagination.

Outward design ABERTHAW is willing to leave to the taste of architect or owner, but the vital elements of *structure* it insists upon controlling.

ABERTHAW CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
CONTRACTING ENGINEERS
BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS
ATLANTA BUFFALO PHILADELPHIA

EXHIBITIONS & SALES AT THE
ANDERSON GALLERIES
PARK AVENUE & 59TH STREET, NEW YORK

THE SALE OPENS TO-DAY AT TWO-THIRTY

AN ASTONISHING & FASCINATING EXHIBITION OF CHINESE FURNITURE AND EMROIDERIES AND OTHER ORIENTAL ART OBJECTS COLLECTED BY

OTTO FUKUSHIMA

¶ No such collection of Chinese Furniture has ever been offered for sale in America. It will be a revelation to American collectors.

SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN

ADVERTISING AGENCY
Manager and Director

If you had a manager whom you could turn your whole inside business over to—who could sit in conference and advise as to the getting and handling of accounts—knows space buying—bookkeeping—mechanical production—and all that goes to make up an agency, thus being competent to direct as well as manage, what would he be worth to you?

If your proposition is less than $15,000 per year I am not interested.

State proposition first letter—confidential.
Box T 371 Times.

Store Hours: 9:30 to 6:00

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST

Gimbels —Fourth Floor

TODAY: SATURDAY SPECIAL

Hundreds of Men's Suits and Overcoats $27.50

If value will pack the house, then there'll be standing room only. For it is many a day since this store announced such a value.

Models in the Suit Group
One, two and three-button styles; the popular double-breasted type included. Many different patterns, in light and dark shades. Quarter, half or full length.

Overcoats with Velvet Collars or Plain Collars
and a few short ulsters. The season's best colors. Warm, well-fitting, durable.
Sizes 34 to 44.

Reversible Leather Coats and Gabardine Raincoats $25

These leather coats are the real thing when it comes to warmth, you probably know that. And this new price brings them down where they are a mighty good buy. Short length, of course; and all sizes.

The raincoats are of gabardine, with plaid lining; guaranteed waterproof; belted all round. A real dressy raincoat.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP—Fourth Floor

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue 34th Street

There Are Still Two More Months In Which Winter Coats Will Be Worn.

Women's Mid-Winter Coats

28.00

regularly 45.00

Of course 28.00 does not cover the cost of making. A manufacturer sold them to us at great financial sacrifice in order to clear his floor space for Spring materials.

They are exceptionally well made of such exclusive fabrics as Silvertone or Kersey. Also many attractive models of all-wool Velour. Most of them have large collars of Nutria or Sealine, though some are without Fur trimming. All the fashionable shades.

The Smartest Types in Town

Women's Wool Jersey Suits

28.00

regularly 35.00 and 39.50

As perfect of line, as snug of fit and just as trim as the finest tailleur are those Suits of Wool Jersey. You can tell by the lay of the collars, the smooth shoulder contours and the tight yet comfortable sleeves that they are far above the commonplace. Then, too, they have little individual characteristics, such as tucked backs and pockets, elongated collars, swagger "pinched-in" effects at the back, two-strand belts and a number of other creditable features. A variety of new colors.

Macy's Macy's

Know Your Favorite Author!

The appreciation of his writings will be enhanced many fold by an insight into his life and methods of work. This is made possible by reading one of the following books, which tells you just how to know him:

Browning	*by William Lyon Phelps*
Carlyle	*By Bliss Perry*
Wordsworth	*by C. T. Winchester*
Dante	*by Alfred M. Brooks*
Tennyson	*by Raymond Macdonald Alden*
Defoe	*by William Trent*
Stevenson	*by Richard Ashley Rice*
Matthew Arnold	*by Stuart P. Sherman*
Burns	*by William Allen Neilson*

All at $1.79 Each

GIVE A THOUGHT TO BOOKS!

Macy's—Book Department, Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co Inc.
Herald Square. New York.

Macy's Macy's

For Southern Wear

Hand-Loomed Linen Crash Riding Habits at $22.50

Smart Paddock and Norfolk models, in White, Tan, and Jasper. Excellent value. *Sixth Floor.*

Broadway

Saks & Company

at 34th St.

Store Hours—9:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

American Lady Corsets Reduced to $3.65

Formerly $5.50. Broken assortments of some of our best selling models, made of plain or novelty Batiste and Coutil. *Third Floor.*

Saturday—A Most Important

Sale of Smart Georgette Crepe BLOUSES

Regularly $7.50 to $9

At $5.50

It is very evident that Georgette Crepe Blouses at this price will soon be an *impossibility*. The scarcity of Georgette Crepe is well known to the trade, making it very difficult to secure Blouses of this character to sell even at $7.50 to $9. We secured the entire balance on hand of a manufacturer about to retire from business—hence this remarkable sale. Handsome lace-trimmed, bead-embroidered, and frilled models, in

Beige, White, Flesh Color and the Very Modish Suit Shades.

Third Floor.

To Close Out Saturday

A Most Uncommon Assortment of

Women's Velvet Bags

Regularly $3.95, $5 and $6.50

Reduced to $2.95

Every bag taken from our regular stock. Full pouch models, made of good quality Chiffon and Silk Velvets, with Shell, Liberty Silver and self-covered frames. Colors: Black, Navy Blue, Brown and Taupe.

At $2.95 they will move in record time. Make your selections early!

Main Floor.

Substantially Reduced!

All Our Remaining Tailleur and Fur Trimmed

WOMEN'S WINTER COATS

These coats are of the very highest order in every particular, and at their reduced prices afford an unprecedented opportunity to secure a really high-grade coat at very much below its worth. Excellent variety of materials—every wanted color—and *your* size in the many handsome models represented.

$69 to $75.00 Coats.....Now Reduced to **$49.50**
$79 to $85.00 Coats.....Now Reduced to **$58.00**
$89 to $98.50 Coats.....Now Reduced to **$75.00**
$95 to $125.00 Coats.....Now Reduced to **$89.50**

Fourth Floor.

Women's

Imported Slippers Special $1.25

Japanese quilted silk boudoir slippers, hand-embroidered in pretty floral designs. Unequaled at $1.25. *Main Floor.*

They teem with the spirit of youth

Misses' Early Spring Frocks

Saturday

At $45

Frocks of rare charm and refreshing originality, displaying new balloon skirts, youthful round-neck waists, and short sleeves outlined with rows of beading, as seen in the most exquisite Paris originals.

Fashioned of lustrous Taffeta and Rich Satins

in Copenhagen Blue, Navy Blue, Brown, Black Corn, Azure Blue, Rose Petal Pink and Orchid. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Coats and Suits

in beautiful fur-trimmed and tailleur styles

Radically Reduced

Suits formerly $45.00.....Now **$28.00**
Suits formerly $55.00.....Now **$39.75**
Suits formerly $69.50.....Now **$48.00**
Suits formerly $75.00 and $89.50.....Now **$58.00**

Coats formerly $39.50.....Now **$29.50**
Coats formerly $69.50.....Now **$49.50**
Coats formerly $79.50.....Now **$59.50**

Second Floor.

Saks Clothes for Boys

are always an excellent investment because of their unusual service-giving qualities. Here are four special values for Saturday that make it doubly worthwhile to select sonny's clothes at Saks.

Boys' Sailor Suits Special $12

No boy is happy without one! Regulation model, made of fine quality all wool serge, with embroidered emblem on sleeve. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

Boys' Serviceable Naval Coats Special $13

Double breasted models, buttoning snugly at neck, or with convertible collar. Carefully made of all wool blue cheviot, lined with red flannel, and trimmed with brass or large black anchor buttons. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

Boys' Smart Overcoats Special $16.75

These coats have been selling at much higher prices. We have marked them at this special price for one day only. Swagger double breasted model, skilfully tailored in a large variety of highly dependable overcoatings. Sizes 10 to 18 years.

Junior Boys' Overcoats Reduced to $5.50

Broken assortments of our much higher-priced models. Good assortment of styles, tailored in youthful mixtures. Sizes 3 to 6 years. *Second Floor.*

For Saturday Only—

Handsome Fur Scarfs At Very Special Prices

These scarfs are in the newest styles for Spring, and are made of skins of excellent quality.

Stone Marten Scarfs in two-skin effect.) Nothing smarter.....Special) **$60 00**

Fox Scarfs in double fur effect or satin) lined. Natural Red and Taupe shades..Special) **$49.50**

Sixth Floor.

Unequaled Value!

Women's Sport Wrist Watches

as pictured

At $6.50

The best value in a reliable wrist watch to be had. Solid nickel case, fitted with 15-jewel lever movement and radium dial.

Men's Gold-Filled Watches Special $9.50

Splendid timekeepers. The case is gold filled, fitted with seven-jeweled lever movement. Quantity limited. *Main Floor*

Women's Ultra Smart Suits for Immediate Wear

as shown in Paris for Spring

At $59.50

Not a limited collection of suits, confined to one model, but a splendid assortment of the most charming Sports, Belted and strictly tailleur styles shown in leading Paris shops.

Tricotine, Fine Serges, Velour Checks, and Striped Vicuna Cloths

are the materials used in their development, many beautifully braid trimmed. All lined with Peau de Cygne.

31 Women's Winter Suits

Formerly $59.50 to $75

Reduced to $49.50

Fashioned of Velveteen, Wool Velour, and Duvet de Laine, the majority fur-trimmed.

Fourth Floor.

For Spring Motoring and Street Wear

Women's

Reversible Leather Coats

As Pictured

At $76.50

As fine a reversible coat as may be obtained. Swagger double breasted model with full belt and large patch pockets.

Made of a very pliable russet glove leather with reverse side of all-wool drab rainproof gabardine.

Sixth Floor.

Saturday—As a Result of a Very Important Purchase

Sale of Women's and Misses'

Fashionable Plaid Skirts at $8.95 and $17.50

The very newest skirts for Spring, in youthful pleated and tailleur models, featuring many exclusive ideas in pockets and belts. Developed in the most beautiful plaid fabrics loomed, in a variety of very smart color combinations. 24 to 36 waistbands. One style at each price pictured. *Fourth Floor.*

New and Very Dainty

Taffeta Frocks for Girls

Saturday

At $19.75

One of the prettiest frocks designed for Spring, made with exceptional skill in Lustrous Taffeta, trimmed with tiny ruffles and touches of hand-embroidery. Sizes 6 to 12 years.

For the Girl of 12 to 16 years

Pongee Silk Frocks at $24.75

Stunning two-piece model, with youthful pleated skirt and separate coatee, elaborately embroidered with wool in contrasting color. The splendid quality of the material and the skilful needlework of these dainty frocks give to them an individuality seldom equaled!

Second Floor.

Spring Coiffure Arrangements

are quite different, but very smart. Consult our experts in the Saks Hair Goods Shop and let them arrange your hair in one of the many new modes. Of special interest in the Hair Goods Shop, on the Third Floor, Saturday:

Wavy Switches at $5

125 Women's Smart Frocks

Reduced to

$18.50

These frocks are all from our regular stock and have been reduced for immediate disposal because there are only three or four of a kind. Fashioned of good quality Serge, Wool Jersey and Wool Velour—materials that will give spendid service. Sizes 34 to 42 in the assortment.

Fourth Floor.

WON'T PROSECUTE SOCIALISTS NOW

Newton Not in Sympathy with Demand of Judiciary Committee Counsel.

HEARING WILL CONTINUE

Legislators Believe No Action Will Be Taken Until After Committee's Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—Following an explanation by Attorney General Newton today that he had not suggested criminal proceedings against the suspended Socialist Assemblymen, nor the sending of evidence against them to Federal and County prosecutors, the opinion prevails here that no action will be taken on the recommendation for their prosecution, made by counsel for the Judiciary Committee, until the committee itself has rendered a decision at the end of the present hearing.

Seymour Stedman, of Socialist counsel, after reading in the morning papers the recommendation that his clients be placed on trial under the Espionage act, went at once to New York. He made no attempt to conceal his surprise that such a recommendation should have been made before the Socialist side had been heard by the committee but made no comment. While in New York he intended to confer with three of the Socialist Assemblymen and with Gilbert E. Roe and other counsel.

"No suggestion of criminal proceedings against these Assemblymen ever came to me nor emanated from this office," said the Attorney General. "If the suggestion were made by any one of the counsel for the committee, I would not approve it. This is not a criminal proceeding. It is a proceeding to determine the eligibility of these men to sit as members of the Assembly. Another thing, we have not yet heard their defense."

Prompted by a suggestion after this statement appeared that while the Attorney General had signed the brief, which was drafted by ex-Senator Elon R. Brown, of counsel for the committee, he might not have been familiar with every feature of the document, Mr. Newton was asked if he had read it.

When the attention of the Attorney General was called to the fact that statements by members of the Judiciary Committee and other persons connected with the proceedings, especially since the conviction of Benjamin Gitlow, ex-colleague of the Socialist Assemblymen, had led to inferences which apparently were confirmed by the brief, Mr. Newton said:

"But no such statement has come from me at any time. In all my career as a lawyer I would never countenance beginning criminal proceedings against anybody while a matter related with civil proceedings was pending, and I won't begin doing it now."

Mr. Newton, who, while the proceedings against the Socialist Assemblymen have been in progress has stated that, in his opinion, there was no essential difference, except in name, between the Socialist Party of America and the outlawed Communist and Communist Labor Party, said today that, regardless of what some of the other counsel for the committee might feel, the Gitlow case and the case of the five Socialist Assemblymen were not on "all fours."

Speaker Sweet made it clear that he wanted the investigation to continue to the end.

"This proceeding, so far as I am concerned, must go on," he said. "Of course, the Judiciary Committee will have to decide, but I would not favor any interference with the investigation."

Swann and Martin Await Evidence.

District Attorney Swann of New York County and District Attorney Martin of Bronx County have assigned assistants to consult with legal advisers of the Assembly Judiciary Committee in the event that body submits copies of the testimony taken at Albany with a view to prosecuting the five suspended Socialist Assemblymen.

District Attorney Swann, while he had received no communication from the Judiciary Committee, directed Alexander I. Rourke, Assistant District Attorney, to meet whoever it might send to New York.

Councilmen Quit Socialists.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Feb. 13.—Fearing a general attempt to legislate out of public office all members of the Socialist Party, Frank C. Perkins, Commissioner of Public Affairs, has resigned his membership in the Socialist local here. He was elected to one of the five places in the Buffalo Council last Fall, running with Socialist indorsement.

FOR TELEPHONE RECEIVER.

Cuvillier Says He Will Ask This Unless Commission Reports Quickly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier of New York, Democrat, announced here tonight that unless the Public Service Commission reports by Sunday on its investigation, asked by him, of telephone service in New York City, he will ask telephone subscribers to petition the courts for a receiver to manage the New York company, "so that the citizens will have competent and effective service."

Two weeks ago Assemblyman Cuvillier introduced a resolution in the Assembly calling on the up-State Utilities Board to investigate the inadequacy and inefficiency of telephone service in New York City; the reason for refusal of the company to install telephones and whether the operators were sufficiently paid and if the franchise, plant and capital of the company were sufficient to meet the demands of New York City for service.

This resolution, according to Mr. Cuvillier, was not pressed on request of the Public Service Commission and on the promise of the commission to report its findings by Feb. 15.

HAMBURG LINE HARD HIT.

Director Says It Must Start in a Small Way, but Fears Exchange.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Interviewed by the Hamburg correspondent of the London Evening Standard on the future of the Hamburg-American Line, Herr Huldermann, its Director, said the future was black, and that the company would have to start in a small way and work in conjunction with other companies. The steamer Bismarck, of 20,000 tons, was nearly finished, he added, and the Tirpitz, of 20,000 tons, which was in the process of construction, he said, must be handed over to the Allies as soon as completed.

"The question of tonnage is difficult and depends on the ability of German shipyards to turn out ships," continued Herr Huldermann. "The coal question is acute, and the failing mark threatens to strangle us just as it will strangle all of Germany's commercial reconstruction unless something is speedily done."

Herr Huldermann denied rumors that Americans had obtained an interst in the line, declaring it was still completely German.

New Haven Papers Resume.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 13.—Afternoon newspapers here which temporarily suspended publication yesterday, went to press as usual this afternoon. Those resuming were The New Haven Times-Leader, The New Haven Register, and The New Haven Union.

ELECT CONGRESSMAN IN MISSOURI TODAY

Third District Contest Has Been Fought Out Largely on the League of Nations.

Special to The New York Times.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Feb. 13.—Spurred by national party leaders, campaigners put on the final touches in the Third Congressional District bye-election today. Tomorrow the voters will give their decision.

John E. Frost is the Republican nominee and Captain J. L. Milligan the Democratic candidate for the seat vacated by Joshua W. Alexander, now Secretary of Commerce.

General expectations here are that the Democrat, Milligan, will be elected.

Impassable roads, influenza, and the usual apathy regarding special elections have made it impossible to reach the farmers in some of the counties.

The district is nominally democratic by 2,000. It gave President Wilson a 4,000 majority last time.

Alexander carried the district in 1918 by 793 majority out of a total of 30,027 votes cast. The Republican managers privately express no hope of electing Frost. They hope merely to cut the Democratic majority.

The Democrats are depending largely on the unpopularity of Morse, Republican manager, and the fact that he dictated the platform. The Republicans sent out 23,000 of Senator Reed's speeches against the League of Nations on Congressman Dyer's frank and 20,000 of Senator Borah's. They made an especial appeal also to the Irish vote.

VARE BACKS SPROUL.

Sure Pennsylvania Delegation Will Vote for Governor's Nomination.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—State Senator Edwin H. Vare, leader of the Vare faction of the Republican Party here, tonight announced himself in favor of Governor Sproul for the Republican Presidential nomination.

He said he felt sure the Pennsylvania delegation would be solidly for the Governor at the Chicago Convention.

Calls Women's Democratic Committee.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—A call for a meeting of the newly organized "Committee of 1,000 Democratic Women" in Albany on Wednesday, Feb. 25, a day before the unofficial Democratic State Convention to select delegates at large to the National Convention, was issued today by Mrs. Mary A. Morse of Buffalo.

Hunter Alumnae to Hear Governor.

Governor Alfred E. Smith and State Commissioner of Education John H. Finley are to be the principal speakers today at a reunion luncheon of Hunter College graduates at the Hotel Commodore, the closing feature of the college's fiftieth anniversary celebration. Every class of graduates from Hunter since it was founded in 1870 will be represented. The Alumnae Association hope to complete the raising of their $150,000 fund for an alumnae hall for the college.

SAYS NEWBERRY MEN TRIED TO COERCE HIM

Candidate for State Senate Asserts That He Was Told to Fall in Line or Be Defeated.

REFUSED AND WAS BEATEN

Another Testifies That He Was Told a $50,000 "Barrel" Was Opened to Start Campaign in Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 13.—Mayor McKeighan of Flint, Mich., under cross-examination in the Newberry trial today, repeated his testimony of yesterday relative to threats made by State Labor Commissioner Fletcher to get his support for Newberry. Government attorneys produced four witnesses to corroborate the fact that Paul H. King, Fred Henry and Fletcher called on McKeighan, and evidence to connect Fletcher and Henry with the Newberry campaign in Flint.

Frank J. Robards of Hillsdale testified today that E. V. Chilson, a Newberry field agent, told him the Newberry managers had opened "another barrel," and that $50,000 was given to the "City Committee" in Detroit to "boost" Newberry.

"They are spending the money like drunken sailors," Robards said Chilson told him early in the campaign.

McKeighan was the first witness called for cross-examination today and stood by his story that Fletcher told him if he did not support Newberry his case on appeal in the Supreme Court would be affirmed.

McKeighan was convicted as an accomplice to an assault and robbery charge by advising some of his friends to "get back their money which they lost in a dice-shaking game." The friends waylaid the man who had won their money and took it, leaving him $30 to get out of the State. McKeighan was not present at the attack.

The Supreme Court reversed the verdict of "guilty" against McKeighan, who testified that he did not believe Fletcher had influence with the Supreme Court but that at the same time he took no chances and went out and carried his ward for Newberry.

Hugh J. Maddigan of Flint, an indicted man, who entered a plea of nolo contendere, was the third respondent to testify against his co-defendants. Maddigan told a long story of how Fred Henry and Richard Fletcher got him to work for Newberry in Flint, paying him $300. He supported McKeighan's story relative to King, Henry, and Fletcher calling at McKeighan's drug store and threatening McKeighan.

"Henry told me that night that they had lined up McKeighan, and that he dare not go against Newberry because of the bad predicament he was in. Fletcher, at the hotel, told me that it would not be well for McKeighan to go against us; for he would get 'in bad' in his case, but that if he helped us, even if the Supreme Court affirmed his case, he could get him a pardon from the Governor.

Maddigan testified that Henry told him the Newberry campaign was to be made Statewide and that Fletcher was getting more money to pay out.

Dr. Hugh A. Stewart of Flint, defeated State Senator, testified that Fletcher and Henry told him that if he did not support Newberry he would be defeated for re-election.

"I told them," he testified, "I was not for Newberry, that I was running my own campaign, and would not be drawn into the Senatorial fight. They put up another candidate against me and through the heavy use of money I was beaten. They wanted me to break away from Chase S. Osborne."

Stewart told a long story of Flint politics, in which he revealed the inner workings of the Fletcher-Henry machine, declaring that Henry told him: "So help me, God, if you don't support Newberry I will defeat you for State Senator."

The Government towards the close of the day shifted its attacks from alleged threats and large campaign expenditures to alleged false campaign accounts. E. D. Engeman, Secretary-Treasurer of the Belding Banner News Publishing company, testified that his newspaper received $51.92 for advertising during the campaign, while the campaign report filed only showed $15.62.

Government attorneys tried to show the date Newberry made his campaign contribution to the State Republican Central Committee, but this was ruled out for lack of proof. Mayor Fred Green, of Ionia, will be called to identify the report. The object is to show that this contribution was made after the campaign, and that no report of "unpaid subscriptions" was filed. The amount Newberry gave was $1,500.

Testimony was also produced to show that Newberry speakers were paid for their services. Roy Herald testified that he got as high as $153 and expenses for one speech. Charles F. O'Neil of Detroit testified he got $300 for making a few speeches. This testimony was produced to show that none of these accounts was filed in the campaign expenditure report.

The Right Time to Invest

It is difficult to know when to buy most forms of investment. Everyone hopes to get them before a big rise and that hope is seldom realized.

Any time you have money is the time to buy our Guaranteed Mortgages.

There is no question about their safety and no matter what amount you have to invest you can get the benefits of our guarantee.

We have guaranteed $721,000,000 in the past 28 years and no investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $11,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica
67 Jackson Ave., Long Island City

12 NOON TODAY.

To insure insertion in tomorrow's edition of The New York Times Classified advertisements, including Real Estate, must be in The Times Building not later than 12 noon today. If delivered later they will be omitted.—Advt.

Gimbel Brothers

33rd St.—BROADWAY—34th St.

Publishers' Clearance Sale of Books

There's but little need to comment on this Annual Event of February. The public knows it, and waits for it. Publishers plan for it. The Gimbel Book Shop utilizes every merchandising means at its disposal to make it the Sale of the Season.

And so it's here, on scheduled time, despite the weather and the expressman. And it's as good, if not better than ever, as a glance at the titles will readily show:

* * *

The Gem of the Collection Is

The Standard Library of Worth-while Books 10 Volumes---$6.95

We've just 100 sets of it. Doesn't make any difference how they came,—they're a genuine bargain, if ever there was one. The kind that isn't slated to stay with us very long! So we're hoping you'll plan to come early.

Fine linen cloth bindings; gilt stamping; good paper and printing. Large clear type throughout.

Vol. 1.—The American Commonwealth
Hon. James Bryce

Vol. 2.—Empire of Business
Andrew Carnegie

Vol. 3.—Self-Culture
Hugh Black

Vol. 4.—Wonders of Nature
Described by such famous writers as Kipling, Dickens, Hugo, and Trollope.

Vol. 5.—The Young Man in the World
Senator Albert J. Beveridge

Vol. 6.—The Efficient Life
Luther H. Gulick, M. D.

Vol. 7.—Self-Control; Its Kingship and Majesty
William George Jordan

Vol. 8.—Dollars and Cents
Col. William C. Hunter

Vol. 9.—The Story of Art
Ida Prentice Whitcomb

Vol. 10.—Favorite Poems

* * *

Other Sets at Savings

Half Hours with Best Authors. 4 Vols., $2.95
Biographical and critical notes by Charles Knight. Library edition; gold tops.

Authorized Edition Rudyard Kipling. 9 Vols., $5.95
Bound in cloth; large type.

De Maupassant's Short Stories, 6 Vols., $3.95 Set
The set includes the best stories of the author. Library edition; bound in cloth.

* * *

Lincoln Books Reduced

Uncollected Letters of Abraham Lincoln, $1.50.
Edited by Gilbert A. Tracy. Introduction by Ida M. Tarbell.

Abraham Lincoln, $1.50
By Rose Strunsky. Illustrations and Maps.

Honest Abe: a Study in Integrity, $2.75.
By Alonzo Rothschild. Based on the early life of Lincoln; beautifully bound. A book all Lincoln lovers will treasure.

* * *

A Few of the Books at 50c

Diplomatic Days
Edith O'Shaughnessy

A Diplomat's Wife in Mexico
Edith O'Shaughnessy

The Iron Ration
George A. Shriner

The Builders
Willis G. Emerson

The Real Front
Arthur H. Chute

The Story of a Page
Heaton

The Onlookers' Note Book

China in Transformation
A. R. Colquhoun.

Socialism and the Great State

The Offender
Burdette G. Lewis

Marion Harland's Autobiography

A Big Horse to Ride
E. B. Dewing

Those Gillespies
Wm. J. Hopkins

The Maid of the Mist
John Oxenham

The Pathetic Snobs
Dolf Wyllarde

The Wanderers
Mary Johnston

Jim Hand
Richard W. Child

In Spacious Times
Justin H. McCarthy

Clark's Field
Robert Herrick

Tide Marks
Westrup

Lost Cabin Mine
Frederick Niven

The Hand of Peril
Arthur Stringer

The World in the Crucible
Sir Gilbert Parker

GIMBELS—BOOK SHOP—Main Floor.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

The Custom Shirt Department

has ready for selection an unusually large and attractive assortment of

The Newest Shirtings and Pajama Fabrics

for the approaching Spring and Summer seasons; an assortment which includes silk, madras, batiste and flannel, and represents the choicest products of foreign and American artists of the loom. The color effects in these materials are particularly pleasing, embodying practically every combination that is new and smart.

Shirts and Pajamas

made to measure, from fabrics in stock, at these prices:

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

Of madras . . . . . $6.50 upward
Of silk . . . . . 13.50 upward

PAJAMAS

Of madras . . . . . $9.50 upward
Of silk . . . . . 22.50 upward

DRESS SHIRTS

of the finest materials, with bosoms of imported pique or tucked linen, are a specialty.

Measurements are taken and patterns drafted by an expert designer. All orders are executed in workrooms located in the establishment.

(Custom Shirt Department, First Floor)

Stern Brothers

West 42nd and West 43rd Streets

Popular Books on Psychic Phenomena

$2.25
Raymond, or Life and Death—Sir Oliver Lodge

Christopher — By Sir Oliver Lodge.

$1.50
On the Threshold of the Spiritual World—By Horatio W. Dresser.

$2.25
The Seven Purposes—By Margaret Cameron.

75c
Thy Son Liveth.

$1.25
The New Revelation—By Sir Conan A. Doyle.

The Vital Message—By Sir Conan A. Doyle.

$5.00
Contact With The Other World—By James H. Hyslop.

$1.25
They Who Understand—By Lilian Whiting.

$1.75
Mrs. Marden—R. Hichens

J. M. Gidding & Co.

504-506 and 508 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Will Close Out Today

DINNER AND EVENING GOWNS
Formerly to $225 at $65 and $85
Miscellaneous styles, comprising the balance of many higher-cost lines, grouped for immediate disposal.

STREET AND AFTERNOON GOWNS
Formerly to $245 at $75 and $95
Of velvet, tricotine, satin, duvetyn and other fashionable fabrics, designed on attractive lines.

TAILORED AND FUR-TRIMMED SUITS
Formerly to $250 at $65-$95-$125
Remaining Winter models—odd styles comprising one or two of a kind—mostly fur-trimmed effects.

HANDSOME FUR-TRIMMED WRAPS
Formerly to $450 at $135-$175-$225
Rich effects in satin and chiffon velvet combined with fashionable furs.

Our Annual Winter Sale

of the Famous

Metric

TRADE MARK

Shirts for Men

Lowered in price and heightened in value, with the same unexcelled quality. Our entire stock of silks, satin-striped and woven madras, crepes and percales.

$2.50 and $3 Shirts of Madras and Percale Now $1.95
$3.50 and $4 Shirts of Fine Woven Madras Now $2.95
$6 Satin-Striped Madras and Fibre Silks Now $4.35
$10 Shirts of Good Crepe and Jersey Silks Now $8.95
$15 Heavy Broadcloth and Jacquard Silks Now $13.65

$1 Scarfs now 85c $1.50 Scarfs now $1.35 $2.50 Scarfs now $1.95

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway, 44 East 14th St. — Broadway, at 49th St., 1456 B'way, at 42d St. — 47 Cortlandt Street, 125th St., at 3d Ave. — 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn

NEW & USED
PHIANNA LANCIA — MURRAY FEDERAL TRUCK (3½ TON)
AND OTHER CARS GUARANTEED
MORTON W. SMITH CO.,
20 W. 44th St. 1126 Murray Hill

Cordon & Dilworth
REAL
ORANGE MARMALADE

FLIGHT FROM ENGLAND TO AUSTRALIA.

Arrival of Captain Ross Smith and his crew at Port Darwin, Northern Australia, after a journey of 11,294 miles through the air. In the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

DEMANDS TRAINING BILL BE PASSED

Chamberlain Says Advocates in Congress Will Not Allow Issue to be Sidetracked.

REGARDS IT AS ECONOMY

Asserts That It Would Permit Smaller Army and Benefit Youth of Land.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Advocates of universal military training in Congress will refuse to allow it to be sidetracked, Senator Chamberlain of Oregon declared today in a speech in the Senate. Mr. Chamberlain scored House Democrats for "taking to the woods," and said he hoped that Republicans would not bear out present indications that they, too, are "hunting tall timber."

"When the men back of this great issue and the young men of the American Legion get out into the country and show the people the benefits they obtained through military training, the country is going to take up with a new interest this great question, and is going to take it up as a necessary part of the educational system of the nation," said Senator Chamberlain.

"I cannot believe that the Republicans, the party in power in Congress, who have stood for so long for universal military training, intend to desert the cause now. The newspapers of this morning stated it is the present plan not to have universal training considered at this session of Congress, and that the leaders propose to appoint a commission to inquire into the subject. I cannot believe that this program comes with authority."

Senator King of Utah interrupted to inquire as to the cost of universal training, and Senator Chamberlain replied that he purposed to discuss that feature at some length later.

"While the expense might be relatively large during the inception of this system," Senator Chamberlain said, "it is fundamentally economical because of the gradual reduction of the cost of maintaining our military establishment through reduction of the standing army. Why would it be necessary to have a large and expensive standing army when we had a trained and physically fit citizenship? I do not hope to convince any one on this subject under present conditions, but I am going to get these facts into the record and to distribute them for the information of the people. This subject is not to die a-borning, as seems to be the desire of some people.

Points to Draft Army Revelations.

"The reports of the Provost Marshal General and the Surgeon General of the Army on the first million men examined under the selective service law are astounding in their revelations of the number of our young men who were physically defective. When the sheep of the West are afflicted with 'scabies' we establish quarantines, and State and Federal Governments will spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to cure them and to make them fit to be sent to the market. These official records show that the young men of my State, the young men of Utah and of every other State, afflicted with diseases affecting the whole national life, are permitted to travel up and down the country endangering their health and not only the happiness of their own families, but of babies yet unborn. Yet when it is proposed that we shall undertake to purify the blood of our American youth the statement is made that it is too expensive."

Senator Chamberlain called attention to the number of physical defectives in the draft army, and to the fact that 50 per cent. after service in the development battalions were rendered physically fit and available for military service.

He called upon opponents of universal training to meet the argument of such official statistics, then gave the following seven "economic and social reasons" for adoption of universal training:

First, physical, and consequently mental, development, because there can be no strong mind in a physically defective body.

Second, discipline, very much needed in this day and generation.

Third, the inculcation of patriotism and the love of the flag.

Fourth, the Americanization of the different elements which compose American life.

Fifth, democratization of our youth, making the rich and poor learn, shoulder to shoulder, to perform our country's service when needed.

Sixth, vocational training, fitting the man to do the thing for which he finds himself best fitted.

Seventh, teaching the laws of hygiene and sanitation, so that the young man, when he is called into service or engaged in peaceful pursuits, knows how to protect himself against the ravages of disease.

ROSE STOKES READY.

Will Answer Extradition Order Despite Illness, She Says.

Although she is ill in her home at 88 Grove Street, Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes declared yesterday that she expects to be able to proceed to Chicago to answer charges in connection with her activities in the Communist Party as soon as she is officially notified that Governor Smith has signed extradition papers for her removal to that city.

Mrs. Stokes made the announcement through servants in her home, who declared that she has not fully recovered from a recent attack of influenza. They said her physician had declared she must not leave her home until she fully recovered, but that she had expressed her intention of going to Chicago as soon as ordered to do so.

Greenwich Gets $10,000 of Stolen Cash.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 13.—A first payment of $10,000 was made to this town today from the sale of securities which Louis Lanz held in the Ocean Leather Company. Lanz, a former town bookkeeper, embezzled $193,000 from the city treasury.

Forbids Nearing to Speak in Troy.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Scott Nearing, known as a Socialist orator, was refused permission to speak Sunday at a Troy theatre by the manager, after three posts of the American Legion had urged citizens not to attend. At the request of the legion, a detail of police will be at whatever place the meeting is held.

SHIP TAKES FIRE OFF JERSEY COAST

Aid Sent to Shipping Board Boat, William Henry Webb, Off Tucker's Beach.

PANAMAN IS STANDING BY

Steamship Avondale, in Distress 500 Miles East of Hook Tuesday, Coming In.

The United States Shipping Board steamship William Henry Webb, which left Philadelphia on Thursday for a trial trip to New York, was reported on fire and needing assistance in Little Egg Harbor Inlet, New Jersey, yesterday, but a radio message last night from the Panama Railroad steamship Panama, which went to the aid of the distressed vessel, said she was alongside and would wait until morning to take the vessel in tow. "There is no need of assistance from the Coast Guard cutters now," said the message.

Naval Communications Bureau officials said it might be assumed the crew had the blaze under control before assistance arrived.

The first message received at the naval radio station at 8:45 A. M. said the William Henry Webb had stopped off Tucker's Beach because of boiler trouble, and asked that tugs be sent immediately to tow her. She had a crew of forty men and was bound here to load for China and Japan, and was to be operated by the Barber Steamship Lines of 17 Battery Place.

A second message sent by the Captain during the forenoon read: "May possibly have steam in a few hours. At present helpless." The United States Shipping Board sent two sea-going tugs to find the disabled vessel. At 9 o'clock last night the Naval Radio Communications Bureau received a message from Captain Bellock of the William Henry Webb, which read: "On fire and anchored off Tucker's Beach ught vessel. Send assistance."

The message was picked up by the Panaman, and her Captain sent a radio to the Naval Communications stating he was steaming full ahead to the burning vessel and expected to be alongside before midnight.

The William Henry Webb was built at Chester, Pa., last November and has a dead-weight capacity of 8,800 tons. The U. S. Shipping Board steamship Avondale, which was reported in distress Thursday and asking assistance 500 miles east of Sandy Hook, has been taken in tow by the steamship Eclipse, according to a wireless message sent to the Naval Communications Bureau yesterday. She was then about 300 miles east of the Virginia Capes, and the message stated that the Eclipse was towing her toward the nearest port.

The wreck of the Old Dominion Line steamship Princess Anne, which is in halves off Rockaway Point, has sunk deeper into the sand and the work of salvaging the cargo had to be suspended yesterday on account of heavy seas. A wrecking tug and barges are standing by.

Flags of New States Described.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The Minister of Marine, in a note issued today, describes the flags of some new States. These are: Latvia, red, white and red horizontal stripes; Esthonia, blue, black and white horizontal stripes; Georgia, a crimson ground with a rectangle half black and half white in the upper corner; the Kingdom of the Hedjaz, black, green and white horizontal stripes.

MAY CALL THE GOVERNOR.

Aimirall Said to be Curious as to Why Request for Newton Was Ignored.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury may request Governor Smith to appear before them early next week to explain why he has not complied with their request for the designation of Attorney General Newton to aid the body in an investigation of the activities of three members of the staff of District Attorney Swann, according to a report circulated in the Criminal Courts Building yesterday afternoon. The report, credited to an authoritative source, said that three weeks ago the Grand Jurors sent the Governor a letter in which they were alleged to have charged the three members of Mr. Swann's staff with serious offences.

It is understood the letter to the Governor was in reply to one received from him on Dec. 20 last, in which he said that if the Grand Jury had any specific charges to make against Mr. Swann or any of his assistants they should file them with him, and that if he found they warranted such action he would designate the Attorney General to act as adviser to the Grand Jurors in an inquiry. The Governor, it was said yesterday, made no reply to the more recent letter from the Grand Jury.

The Week in Dry Goods Trade.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current distribution of wholesale dry goods has been much in excess of the corresponding week a year ago.

"Orders from salesmen on the road, both for immediate and for Fall delivery, have been far ahead of the same week of 1919.

"The number of customers in the house was somewhat less. Visiting merchants report excellent retail business.

"Collections are very satisfactory."

ADVERTISEMENT.

APPEAL FOR YUDENICH'S ARMY

STRICKEN WITH DISEASE THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE PERISHING

I appeal to the American people to succor the brave soldiers of General Yudenich's army. The conditions are appalling, as will appear from the following cablegram received from Ambassador Maklakoff from Paris:

TRANSLATION.

The greater part of General Yudenich's army, which was recently holding the front, is down with typhus fever, which is raging on the Esthonian frontier. The part of the army that has been taken to the rear has also fallen prey to the epidemic, nearly to a man; the impossible sanitary conditions the army was placed in accounts for it. Typhus patients at Narva are in terrible condition; the hospitals are in a state indescribable. There is no heating and even no straw for the patients to lie upon. The medical staff is insufficient, and many of them are also down with typhus. Telegraphic communications are nearly impossible; wires from Esthonia are being accepted for transmission, but do not reach us. There is not a single healthy man in the army. These men ought to be saved, if only as a tribute to the splendid effort they made under appalling difficulties. Total numbers: Military officers, 2,000; men, 18,000; civilians, 10,000 and more. If we succeed in securing tonnage we might perhaps rescue 8,000 men. Drugs are being sent out from here. It is not yet known whether arms will be delivered back or not. Admiral Homenko has no tonnage at his disposal; we are asking for some in England; no definite reply as yet. Doctors and trained staff urgently needed. A conference held yesterday at the Embassy has decided to take all necessary steps. This wire is sent out to get these things widely known. Tens of thousands people are perishing. Give any assistance you can. Further information to follow.

(Signed) MAKLAKOFF.

The above cable from Maklakoff, the Russian patriot, is so dramatic in its tragedy that I can add nothing to its power of appeal. But I should like to say that the American Central Committee for Russian Relief can get money and supplies through to these sufferers rapidly. I earnestly pray all my American compatriots who read this to help these, their stricken brethren, who, having fought the Germans during three long years and the latter's agents, the Bolsheviki, for two more which seem longer, are now prostrated in utter misery and call for succor. The emergency is frightful, and even the smallest sums will be gratefully received and immediately and efficiently applied.

PRINCESS CANTACUZENE,
Chairman of the Board of Directors, American Central Committee for Russian Relief.

Store Hours: 9:30 to 6:00

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Men's Shoe Section —Fourth Floor

Now Comes the FINAL Clearance Sale

* * * * * * * *

2000 Pairs of "Gimbel" and "Welbred" Men's Shoes

$7.75

This is a Clean Sweep Clearance of Men's dependable shoes.

This stock must move in order to make room for a new line of Nationally Advertised Shoes of which Gimbel Brothers is the sole New York Agent. This event will be announced later but it can make no less welcome the splendid values which we are forced to offer here, in order to insure quick clearance.

At $7.75

—mahogany tan calf lace boots on English last.
—mahogany tan calf lace boots on walking last.
—gun metal Blucher boots on walking last.
—patent colt button boots on dress last.

At $9.75

—mahogany tan calf lace boots on English last.
—mahogany tan calf lace boots on medium last.

GIMBELS—MEN'S SHOE SECTION—Fourth Floor

$9.75

SALE

NEW DERBY HATS $3.45

A Special Purchase at an opportune time enables us to make you this good-value offer of new Spring Derbies. In black and the new Spring browns, seal and tan.

THE PRICE SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

If you need a Derby get it now while these last.

If you have a Derby be sure it is the proper cut and good, before this lot goes.

We think they will not last long at such a price.

Also 800 Soft Hats of Same Quality at $3.45

GIMBELS—MEN'S HAT SHOP—Fourth Floor

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

MAX

ROSEN

Greatest American Violinist

Appearing in Concert at

CARNEGIE HALL

Philharmonic Society

February 15

Plays Exclusively for

Brunswick
PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS

Unlimited Quantities of the New Brunswick Records now in Stock at Gimbel Brothers—Brunswick Headquarters.

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 49d ST.

SALE OF

Men's Fine Clothes

KIRSCHBAUM SUITS AND OVERCOATS REDUCED TO

$39.50

SUITS — Very smart models tailored in worsteds, flannels, cheviots and cassimeres. Many quarter lined with silk.

OVERCOATS — A wide range of Kirschbaum outer-garment styles—fitted coats, box coats and satin-lined Chesterfields.

An Exceptionnally Fine Group At

$49.50

SUITS—The best handiwork of the Kirschbaum shops. Worsted, flannels, cheviots—some quarter lined with fine quality silk.

OVERCOATS—Every type of overcoat is included—great coats, town ulsters, fitted coats, plaid-back coats and Chesterfields.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

Door Stops, $2.50 to $15

YOU will find many things at Ovington's today that will be widely heralded as new—next year. For it is Ovington's policy to have always the new things while they are at their very newest!

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave."
314 Fifth Av., near 32d St.

At the first sign of skin trouble apply

Resinol

It improves a poor complexion and preserves a good one, so that you need no artificial means to enhance your attractiveness.

At the first sign of skin irritation, apply Resinol Ointment, and see if it doesn't bring relief. It contains harmless, soothing balsams, and is so nearly flesh colored that it may be used on exposed surfaces without attracting undue attention.

Your dealer sells it.

CLOSING TIME TODAY.

Closing time for Classified advertisements, including Real Estate, for tomorrow's New York Times is 12 noon today. Announcements must be in The Times Building by that hour or they will be omitted.—Advt.

GYPSIES' 'BLESSINGS' LURE MONEY AWAY

"Count Before and After Ceremony," Magistrate Warns Fifth Avenue Victim.

TWO FINED IN BROOKLYN

Tribe Warned Against Further Incantations Over Cash and Against Fortune Telling.

If business men allow gypsies to enter their establishments on Fifth Avenue in broad daylight, and if the callers get the business men to empty their pockets and open up their cash registers to have their money blessed, then the business men should make sure to count the money in the presence of a witness, both before and after the ceremony. This is the advice of Magistrate Edgar V. Frothingham in disposing of two cases where gypsy women were arraigned before him in the Jefferson Market Court.

Rosie Mark was the first gypsy to be heard. She was arrested by Detective Sergeant T. F. Phelan of the West Thirtieth Street Station, charged with "suspicion" of grand larceny. It seemed she had entered the establishment of Alfred Bennett, a woolen merchant at 506 Fifth Avenue, and, according to Mr. Bennett, she rubbed his hand with silver and said, "Evil spirits, chase away from the money." She then asked where he kept "all his money." She was taken to the drawer where the money was kept.

Rosie then placed a pocket handkerchief over the back of her hand, closed her eyes and commanded bad luck never to come to any of the money in the drawer. Mr. Bennett thanked her, and Rosie left. When the money afterward was counted it was found that $70 was missing.

Magistrate Frothingham ruled that, as Mr. Bennett had said he was watching the gypsy every minute and did not see her take any money from the drawer and did not count the money immediately after she had gone, there was not sufficient evidence, and the prisoner was discharged.

Then came the case of Mary Miller. She was dressed in yellow and red and decked with long necklaces of twenty-dollar gold pieces. William Rigg, a jeweler of 228 Fifth Avenue, charged he had lost money in much the same way as Mr. Bennett. However, according to his testimony, he kept his hand between the gypsy's and the money all the time. He watched her very carefully while she told "bad luck to vanish from the diamond business." Mr. Rigg said he treated the matter as a "huge joke." However, the cashier said he was going to count the money, and then it was discovered that a one-hundred-dollar bill was missing.

Magistrate Frothingham held Mary in $1,000 bail, for it was brought out that the money had been counted immediately before the "blessing" and after. Two other witnesses charged that "some gypsy" had told their fortunes and blessed the money in their cash registers. They declared they were unable to make their accounts balance at the close of the "good luck" day.

"If gypsies want to remain in Williamsburg, they will have to cease telling fortunes and blessing money," said Magistrate Short in the Bridge Plaza Court yesterday. "There have been too many complaints of robberies from all over the city which have been laid to people of this character. I will get rid of them or send them to jail."

Magistrate Short fined two of the gypsies $10 each, after hearing a number of cases. The two fined were Mrs. Anna Valado, who lives at 35 McKibben Stret, and Mrs. Mary Kaslo, living at 40 Debevoise Street, both of Brooklyn. They were arrested by two policewomen, whose fortunes they had just told. The courtroom was crowded with gypsies wearing their picturesque costumes.

ENRIGHT ANSWERS McADOO.

Blames Magistrates for Discharging Men Accused of Gambling.

At the meeting of the New York State Association of Magistrates at the Hotel Astor yesterday Police Commissioner Enright, who made the address of welcome, replied to some of the criticisms made by Magistrates on the police policy relating to gambling. The attitude of the Magistrates was explained by Chief Magistrate William McAdoo in an interview in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday.

Speaking of the charge that the police made arrests in gambling cases on inadequate evidence, and failed to employ the proper detective methods to build up sufficient cases, Commissioner Enright asserted that the Magistrates often turned loose defendants hastily without stopping to make more than a hasty inquiry into the evidence. He urged that Magistrates should be more careful, particularly in cases of vice and gambling, not to make hasty dismissals. He asserted that some of the Magistrates dismissed cases, after reading the affidavits, without making any effort to discover the evidence supporting the affidavits or to ascertain the strength of the case which the police could submit on trial.

Commissioner Enright said that the police were not helped by vague criticism or by negative statements, and he invited any Magistrate who had positive ideas for the improvement of police methods to send them to him. He said he believed that periodical conferences between the police authorities and Magistrates on this question might be of benefit.

He pointed out that the police were compelled on short notice to make the choice between action and inaction in gambling cases, and urged that the Magistrates should allow them sufficient time to present cases.

Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb, who said that he spoke as a man and not as a Magistrate, remarked that in his opinion Commissioner Enright had been misled by reports of his Inspectors on prevailing conditions. He indorsed Commissioners Enright's idea of having conferences between police authorities and the Magistrates.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, read a paper on his efforts to combat drug addiction.

"The great international offender in the opium traffic," he said, "is the British Empire. India is responsible for the production of the dreadful drug. The worse of it is, too, that the finger of scorn must be pointed, not at the individuals who for the sake of profit enrich themselves at the expense of victims of drug addiction, but at the British Government itself, because the opium business is a government monopoly.

Dr. Copeland then said that since the agreement between China and Great Britain ended in 1917, practically terminating the opium trade in China, Great Britain had been forced to look for another market for opium. He said that the United States had been picked out as the best market to be substituted for the Chinese opium market. Dr. Copeland made a plea for the aid of all law-enforcing agencies in fighting the drug evil.

Asserting that the police, the Magistrates and the laws made most of the criminals, by imposing heavy punishments for small or technical offenses and forcing their association in prison with professional crooks, Mayor James K. O'Connor of Utica, said at the dinner of the association at Hotel Astor last night that the prohibition laws would soon be making criminals of thousands of men who were entirely devoid of criminal instincts.

"The trouble with you down here in the City of New York," he said, "is that you are moral cowards and afraid of the newspapers. The trouble in the big communities is that the people lack stamina and have not the moral courage to dare to state their opinions for fear that somebody will criticise them."

He asserted that the press had become so free that it had crushed out free speech. Magistrate Frederick Kernochan presided. Senator James J. Walker and Frank Lord also spoke.

SEEK FOR NEW GANG IN BOND THEFT CASE

Gluck Brothers Tell Detectives They Changed "Fences" When Profits Were Cut.

STOLEN AUTO RECOVERED

"Big Bill" Furey Expected to Talk More Freely, Though Bargain Offer Was Refused.

Detectives yesterday took up leads furnished by four of the six men arrested in the plot to steal $5,000,000 in securities from brokerage houses, and began to comb the city for a band of criminals who are alleged to have disposed of millions in stolen securities to irregular brokerage houses in this and other cities.

"The Gluck brothers told us," said Detective Mayer, "that one band of 'go-betweens,' whom they had met in the 'white light' district, disposed of securities they had stolen up to a few months ago, but when these 'go-betweens' began to pay less than 10 per cent. of the face value of the securities they refused to deal further with them. Joseph Gluck said these 'go-betweens' fell back in their payments to him and his brother to the extent of more than $50,000, and when they could not get the money from them he and his brother began to do business with another gang, who, they said, disposed of the proceeds of other thefts to other brokers.

"We believe, however, that the second gang was allied with the first. We are convinced from our investigation that the second band disposed of the securities obtained in the recent thefts to certain brokerage firms which we have suspected right along.

"'Big Bill' Furey, who, with Herbert and Rudolph Bunera, is now in the Tombs under $100,000 bail on the same charges lodged against the Gluck brothers, has made several vital admissions to us within the last twenty-four hours," continued the detective. "He wanted to 'bargain' with Richard C. Murphy, Assistant District Attorney, in an effort to obtain clemency, but Mr. Murphy told him he'd make no bargain with him. He was told, however, that if he made a confession of all he knows in connection with thefts in the financial district, it will receive consideration. We believe he can tell us all about the Broadway thieves who have been disposing of stolen securities in this and other cities."

The detectives yesterday recovered an automobile which Joseph Gluck said he had turned over to Furey last October when Furey threatened to arrest Gluck for stealing securities. A second-hand automobile dealer at Broadway and Fiftieth Street identified Furey as the man who sold it to him for $2,300 a short time ago.

MRS. FAVRE IS ARRAIGNED.

Mother Who Killed Daughter Is Charged with First Degree Murder.

Mrs. Emily Margaret Favre, 34 years old, who shot and killed her twelve-year-old daughter Margaret at the Hotel Ashton, but lost her resolution before she could carry out her apparent intention of committing suicide, was held by Magistrate Simms without bail in the Harlem Court yesterday on a charge of murder in the first degree. Mrs. Favre refused to state her plea.

It became known yesterday that Mrs. Favre had written two additional letters telling of her plan to solve her financial difficulties by killing herself and her daughter.

HYLAN DEFERS FLORIDA TRIP

Vacation Postponed Because of Weather and Street Blockade.

The threatened arrival of a new storm and the condition of the city streets as a result of the last storm caused Mayor Hylan yesterday to postpone his vacation to Palm Beach. The Mayor had made all arrangements to leave for the Florida Winter resort on Friday, and he merely laughed at the suggestion made previously that something might happen on Friday the thirteenth to upset his plans. At the last minute, however, he decided to wait for a more propitious opportunity.

"Owing to the probable continuance of stormy weather and the condition of the streets of the city, I have concluded to defer my vacation until the situation has been cleared up," said the Mayor.

The sudden illness yesterday of Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, also prevented Mr. Hylan from going away. It had been arranged for Mr. and Mrs. Whalen to go South with the Mayor's party, but on his way downtown Mr. Whalen had a relapse of his recent illness and was taken to the Hotel Earle on Waverley Place. His physician telephoned the Mayor that it would be impossible for Mr. Whalen to leave the city at this time.

Dismisses Amsterdam Police Chief.

Special to The New York Times.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Fred W. Packwood, for many years Chief of Police, was removed today by a decision of John J. Riley, Commissioner of Public Safety. The decision of the commissioner followed a trial before Commissioner Riley of charges preferred against the chief by Mayor Theron Akin, former Representative in Congress from the Thirtieth Congressional District, who accused Packwood of negligence and moral delinquency. Chief Packwood said today he would appeal the case to higher courts.

France Honors Samuel W. Fairchild

Maurice Cazenave, French Minister Plenipotentiary of the French War Finance and Economic Special Missions in the United States, yesterday invested Samuel W. Fairchild with the Cross and Red Ribbon of a Knight of the Legion of Honor. The decoration is in recognition of Mr. Fairchild's services as Chairman of the Committee of Trade and Commerce of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, Vice President of the French-American Chamber of Commerce, and Director of the France-America Society.

Rev. C. W. Petty in New Pulpit.

The Rev. C. Wallace Petty will begin his pastorate of the Mount Morris Baptist Church, Fifth Avenue, near 127th Street, tomorrow morning, after having been for the last ten years pastor of the Creston Avenue Baptist Church, the Bronx. He succeeds the Rev. Dr. J. Herman Randall. Mr. Petty has held a number of high Masonic offices.

Coal Conferences Here.

HAZLETON, Pa., Feb. 13.—Official announcement was made here today that the conferences between representatives of the anthracite coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America regarding a new wage scale, effective April 1, will begin in New York on March 9.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-one.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

The Men's Shoe Department

is Now Offering in a Clearance Sale

A Quantity of Men's Boots

(the major number of Balta make; all genuine leather throughout)

at the uniform price of

$9.85 per pair

The offering comprises several smart models (all of which have been heretofore much higher priced in stock); the most desirable leathers, in brown, tan and black; wide, medium and narrow toes; and practically all sizes and widths (although not in every style).

Men's Shoe Department, SIXTH FLOOR

(Thirty-fourth Street elevators)

"I Always Thought Cornell Was Rich"

—*a well informed man said*

THE time was when Cornell University, with $10,000,000 endowment, was comfortably well off.

The more successfully a university does its work, the poorer it is likely to grow—this is the penalty which a university must pay.

Every added student means an added cost; and Cornell is educating forty per cent more men than her endowment really can sustain.

Shall she raise her tuition fee? She has raised it from $150 to $200 a year already. To raise it still higher would be to raise a barrier against every man of moderate means.

SHALL she reduce her enrollment and so live within her means?

A university cannot do that. It is a "common carrier"; it must supply service to all who apply.

The call in America is for more production—more and more production. Cornell can furnish men to answer that call. But she must have $10,000,000 added endowment to go on.

PRODUCER OF PRODUCERS
She *Must* go on!

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"I would found an institution where any person can find instruction in any subject."
—*Ezra Cornell*

This advertisement, one of a series, is paid for by a friend of CORNELL UNIVERSITY through the NEW YORK CORNELL ENDOWMENT COMMITTEE, 511 Fifth Avenue.

No. 3

TOPICS OF THE DAY

"A League for Nursing Education is being formed by trained nurses. Unless the pay of teachers is increased, education will soon need nursing"—Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont

What Will You Do If The Farmer Goes On Strike?

In the troublous period since the signing of the armistice, labor in the United States has been involved in a series of strikes, capital "has shown a disposition to strike in the sense of not seeking investments that are essential to the country," and now the Post Office Department warns us the farmers threaten to strike. "The time is very near," says one letter to the Department, "when we farmers will have to curtail production and raise only what we need for our own use, and let the other fellows look out for themselves." "I have just finished figuring up what the eggs, poultry, and cream that I sold last year brought me, and I will not be in the business next year," says another. Because the price of what the farmer sells is going down and the price of what he buys is going up, he is looking, it seems, with envious and resentful eyes upon the city dweller who "works only six or eight hours a day and makes two or three times as much as the farmer," whose working-day is "from twelve to sixteen hours."

The leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST for this week, February 14th, presents the views of the leading farm journals upon the replies received from farmers by the Post Office Department to a questionnaire which it recently sent out to two hundred thousand agriculturists. There is information in this article that deeply concerns millions of city dwellers and the warning sounded is not to be lightly ignored.

Other interesting articles in the "Digest" this week are:

Adriatic Dynamite

Translations From Italian and French Journals Upon the Proposed Compromise of the Jugo-Slavia and Fiume Question

Self-Help Prescribed for Europe
Deporting the Communist Party
Compulsory Military Training
Germany as Europe's Corner-Stone
Britain's Bit in the War
What Shall Succeed the Saloon?
Why Cannons Give Out
Teaching Originality
To Avoid the Hair-Tonic Cocktail
The New Art of the Southwest
When Colleges Vote on the Treaty
Future of Saloon Art-Galleries
Charity and Prohibition
Why the Slum-Child Goes Wrong
The State of Religion in Germany
The Azerbaijan Republic—With Map
Gold and Silver Output in the U. S.
Shoe and Leather Prices
France's Carnival of Crime Due to the War
When Andrew Jackson Threw a Machine-Wrecking Wrench
Sir Oliver Lodge
French Envoys of Cupid in America
Sir Robert Borden—Canada's War Leader
All Aboard the Water-Wagon
Best of the Current Poetry

Half-Tone Illustrations, Humorous Cartoons, and Helpful Maps

February 14th Number on Sale Today—News-dealers 10 Cents—$4.00 a Year

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

45,000 APPLICANTS CAN'T GET PHONES

Delays Range from Two Months in Richmond to Five Months in Lower Manhattan.

UNCERTAIN AS TO EMBARGO

Company Announces There Will Be Ample Warning of Any Ban on Nonessential Calls.

While a tremendous pressure was felt yesterday by the New York Telephone Company, due to the abnormal increase in calls caused by storm and epidemic conditions, it was learned that the company had arrived at no decision as to when the proposed embargo on nonessential calls would be put into effect. Having reached the limit of its capacity, the company, through its Commercial Vice President, J. S. McCulloh, has warned the public that it cannot handle any more business, and has asked telephone users to restrict their calls to those that are of an urgent or important nature. Mr. McCulloh said that if conditions grew no worse than they were yesterday there might be no necessity for the company's undertaking to weed out those calls which are not imperative, to make way for the essential ones.

The extent to which the situation has been aggravated by the company's lack of facilities and its inability to meet the demands for telephones on the part of prospective subscribers was further disclosed by Mr. McCulloh when he made it known that there were 45,000 applications for telephone installations that had been delayed. This number, he estimated, could be discounted by at least 20 to 25 per cent. because that proportion of applicants would drop out before the company would be able to reach them, while the average period of delay in supplying the demands for new telephones runs anywhere from two to five months.

Just what are the conditions in the various districts of the city is shown by a grouping of the exchanges, with the number of lines and stations in service and the number of delayed applications: The first group includes sixteen exchanges south of Tenth Street, among them Spring, Canal, Worth, Cortlandt, Rector, John and Hanover, having 82,346 lines and 176,232 stations. The total number of delayed applications in this group is 3,045, and the average period of delay in filling them has been five months.

The second group includes 11 central office districts between Tenth and Forty-ninth Streets, with 71,064 lines and 170,860 stations, and a total of 5,697 delayed applications, in filling which there has been an average delay of four months. In the third group there are eight central office districts, between Forty-ninth and 110th Streets, having 61,886 lines and 119,050 stations, 3,928 delayed applications, and an average period of delay of three months.

The fourth group includes 17 exchanges above 110th Street and in the Bronx, where the number of lines is 72,330 and stations 156,492. The number of delayed applications is 10,554, and the average period of delay has been three months. The fifth group includes 25 central office districts in Brooklyn, having 117,693 lines and 172,819 stations. The number of applications pending is 17,699, and the average period of delay is three months. The sixth group is in Queens, with 12 exchanges, having 27,078 lines and 43,102 stations and 3,204 delayed applications, the average period of delay being taree months. In the seventh group is included Richmond, having 4 exchanges, with 5,320 lines and 11,488 stations. The number of delayed applications is 450, and the average period of delay has been two months.

Vice President McCulloh was unable to give figures showing how these various groupings of central offices were affected by the shortage of operators, because, he explained, that the small army of employes was a mobile one, and that the burden of the traffic, which centred upon the financial district, represented by the first grouping, usually shifted in the late afternoon to the groups in mid-Manhattan, and at night further uptown to the more exclusively residential district.

"We cannot say at the present time that we will put an embargo on unimportant calls within a week or ten days," said Mr. McCulloh. "The volume of traffic handled by the telephone system fluctuates so greatly that it is impossible to predict what conditions will be at a given date. The public has been asked to restrict the calls that are not of an urgent nature, and only when the number of calls is greater than the operators can handle will we be forced to apply the censorship.

"In the event that an embargo becomes necessary, we will give the public ample warning of the time that the restrictions are to be enforced, so that there need be no confusion. One of the most hopeful signs in the present emergency is the higher percentage of returns from our sick list.

In answer to the charge that the New York Telephone Company was handicapped by a shortage of operators, due to low wages, Mr. McCulloh asserted that the pay of the operators had been increased in keeping with the rise in the cost of living. Before the war the corporation was paying $8 a week to young women beginners, and they received this remuneration at a time when they were undergoing a period of training. At the present time the company is offering $15 a week to operators to start.

"There is a tremendous shortage of intelligent young women available, and everybody is bidding for them," said Vice President McCulloh. "A successful telephone operator has got to have a nimble mind. She must know geography, for one minute she may receive a call for Cortlandt, and the next minute it may be a call for San Francisco. We used to have a waiting list, but now we are taking applicants as fast as they can qualify."

Orville Harrold in "La Boheme."

There was more than the usual popular reception at the Metropolitan last night for Orville Harrold, who, after rehearsing seven hours in "Parsifal" during the day, sang to the evening audience with golden plenitude of voice in "La Boheme." The narrative of Rodolfo in the first act has not often been heard with such rapt attention, or followed by heartier applause. Mme. Alda shared with the tenor in the ensuing duet, Miss Sparkes returned to Musetta's grateful role, which she had not recently sung, and Messrs. Scotti, Didur and de Segurola completed the gay garret artists. Mr. Papi conducted.

"Wonderful Thing" for Playhouse.

"The Wonderful Thing," a comedy by Mrs. Lillian Trimble Bradley, will begin an engagement at the Playhouse next Tuesday night under the direction of George Broadhurst. The cast will be headed by Jeanne Eagels, and will include Gordon Ash, Fred L. Tiden, Edward Lester, George Schaeffer, Philip Dunning, and others.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Maxine Elliott was seen again at her own theatre in "Trimmed in Scarlet" last night, after the cancellation of two performances owing to her illness. The play will end its engagement tonight.

Edward Locke, author of "The Climax" and other plays, is about to enter vaudeville in a sketch of his own writing, entitled, "Simple Simon."

Esther Lyon, Mary Kennedy and C. Pailey Dick have been engaged for "Not So Long Ago," by Arthur Richman.

William Winter Jefferson, son of Joseph Jefferson, will be in the cast of the Coburns' production of "Three Showers."

The Theatre Assembly will meet again at the Hotel Astor on Friday of next week. The program will include an act from "The Acquittal" and a scene from "Always You."

UNLOCKING OUR ENERGY.

Benjamin de Casseres deals in his usual ironical and humorous manner with some social problems in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

THE OPERA

By Richard Aldrich

Titta Ruffo in "Hamlet."

HAMLET, opera in four acts and six scenes, libretto by Michel Carré and Jules Barbier, after Shakespeare; music by Ambroise Thomas. At the Lexington Theatre.

Hamlet ..... Titta Ruffo
Claudius ..... Virgilio Lazzari
Gertrude ..... Cyrena Van Gordon
The Ghost ..... Edouard Cotreuil
Polonius ..... Vittorio Trevisan
Ophelia ..... Florence Macbeth
Laertes ..... Lodovico Oliviero
Marcello ..... Jose Mojica
Horatio ..... Constantin Nicolay
Conductor, Marcel Charlier.

It can hardly be supposed that a very large proportion of the audience at last evening's performance of the Chicago Opera Company in the Lexington Theatre, wanted to hear "Hamlet." Ambroise Thomas's opera was only a "vehicle" for Mr. Titta Ruffo. "Baritone's operas" being scarce, it is necessary to dig pretty deep to find enough "vehicles" to carry with sufficient prominence so expensive a baritone as Mr. Ruffo. But of course the audience—a very large one—cared little what the opera was; it came to hear him. It was also bursting with scarcely contained enthusiasm, ready to break forth at all opportunities; and it found many.

"Hamlet" has maintained no vitality in recent years outside of Paris, and little even there; and is known to the younger generation chiefly as the source of that florid song with a waltz rhythm and a Norse ballad sung by the mad Ophelia, bringing flowers; and perhaps to a lesser number, as the source also of that bacchanalian song by Hamlet in praise of liquor which is unknown to readers of Shakespeare, and which he sings flourishing a golden goblet, when he ought to be giving the players his wholesome advice as to speaking their parts—though the librettists were doubtless right in thinking that, this being an opera, that speech is very ill suited to music. But even these two excerpts have been rarely heard on the concert stage of late years.

"Hamlet" belongs to an order of things that has pretty well passed by on the operatic stage; nor is it likely that even Mr. Ruffo's popularity and high notes can restore to it more than a transitory flicker of renewed life. There is a good deal of pretty poor and feeble music in it, and the book is a preposterous travesty of a great dramatic masterpiece.

The enormous audience flamed into enthusiasm at all the opportunities given it by Mr. Ruffo, which were many. It is not often that an operatic baritone shares so beautifully in the popular acclamations usually reserved for tenors and florid sopranos. He was uproariously applauded after every solo number that he sang, and after the drinking song, at the end of the second act, in which Messrs. Barbier and Carré, the librettists, made so great an improvement on Shakespeare, he was recalled many times, and in response to loud calls of "bis" the scene was repeated. It was, indeed, in its way, a magnificent piece of singing.

Mr. Ruffo's voice and vocal style are well enough known now. The immense power of the voice and the sensational quality of its high tones are some of its most striking features. His singing when they are brought out is electrifying, but his vocal style admits of little variety of color and little variety of emotional or dramatic expression.

As an actor Mr. Ruffo has been praised. His extravagances as Tonio in the recent performance of "Pagliacci" did not seem to be a great actor's work. Thomas's "Hamlet" is, to be sure, a wretched perversion of a masterpiece; but it still retains some dim outlines of Shakespeare's conception; and in that opera Mr. Ruffo invites dangerous comparisons with some of the great interpreters of one of the greatest and most universally known characters in English drama. He is not wholly successful in meeting them. Mr. Ruffo's style in this part is tense and feverish, restless and uneasy. He makes certain strongly marked and obvious points; but for subtlety or suggestiveness, for repose and insight, for consistently and definitely conceived or skillfully executed delineation of character his impersonation is not notable. It is one whose traits and outlines, whose loading characteristics are essentially melodramatic.

That Mr. Ruffo intends to represent Hamlet as completely mad he makes quite clear by numerous stage signs of insanity that he insists on continually. It does not seem as if this Hamlet would know a hawk from a handsaw with the wind in any quarter.

Florence Macbeth came much nearer the recognized Ophelia of the English stage in her impersonation, which was charming, a gracious figure sincerely presented, and in voice excellent. Her singing was admirable in many of the finer qualities of the art, and indeed it shone in these respects. The "mad" scene of the fourth act—the last, as the opera was presented last evening—offers a considerable problem to the coloratura singer, which Miss Macbeth met with success.

Cyrena van Gordon as the Queen and Virgilio Lazzari as the King were a tolerably mated pair. Mr. Marcel Charlier conducted, but he hardly got the best results out of the orchestra, nor the chorus.

The Barrere Ensemble.

As Mr. George Barrère pointed out in a little speech he made before the end of the concert of the Barrère Ensemble in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon, the organization had given no concerts for the last three years, for which he suggested several reasons. He also said that it was its tenth anniversary, the first concert having been given in February, 1910. There was an audience of good size present, which Mr. Barrère said sounded like a large audience when it applauded.

The program began with Beethoven's sextet in E flat, Op. 71, for two clarinets, horns and bassoons, which was somewhat venturesomely put down as "probably" the first New York performance. It is an early work of the master's, much earlier than the opus number would indicate, and has the straightforward melodic characteristics and manner of development that appear in his early works.

John Beach, an American composer, was represented by three pieces for flute, oboe, clarinet, and piano, the composer playing the piano part. He has been much influenced by Debussy; by Debussy's spirit as well as his manner, and the pieces show charm if not great originality or a firmly individual expression. A "Preludio e Fughetta," Op., 40, No. 1, and a "Pastorale Variée" in the "Olden style," Op., 30, by Gabriel Pierne—the former played for the first time here—are melodious and fluent, written with much skill in obtaining varied instrumental effects.

Variety and relief in the instrumental timbres were given by a suite for two flutes by Pierre Bucquet, an eighteenth century composer, according to the program, who imitated Couperin of a century earlier in the titles of his pieces—"The Monkeys," "The Plaintive One" (rather than "The Plaintiff," according to the program) and "The Foolish Maiden"—and also in the uncertainty of their application; but pretty and in a wary naif. The close was made by Georges Enesco's "Dixtuor," for wind instruments, first played here by the Barrere ensemble nine years ago. The piece was worth a rehearing; the quasi-Oriental suggestions in the minuet and the slower tempo following, the brilliancy and melodic charm of the last movement, with its recurring figures; the way in which variety is given to an instrumental scheme that tends toward monotony, are matters that engage the listener's interest.

MRS. ZEISLER CHEERED.

Pianist Plays Three Concertos with Victor Herbert and Orchestra.

Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler of Chicago, famous for more years than the present generation of New York's young musicians can know, came back to present-day acclaim last evening in Carnegie Hall, where she played with orchestra three concertos, Mozart's in C minor, Chopin's in F minor, No. 2, op. 21, ac Tschaikowsky's in B flat minor, No. 1, op. 23. Victor Herbert, who conducted, prefaced the program with Wolf-Ferrari's overture to "The Secret of Suzanne."

Mrs. Zeisler returned in finer fettle than when she had last played here, apparently firmer health, and with firm friends to cheer a favorite artist. There was a remembered lightness and brilliance about the early Mozart. The Chopin, timidly supported by the string band, became a solo of flashing moments of splendor, set off against the poetic Larghetto of its middle episode. In Tschaikowsky's sweeping chords, the Fannie Bloomfield of tempestuous youth was revealed in the dark-haired elder woman bowed over the keyboard. The concert gave pleasure of a personal and intimate sort beyond most of a season's pianoforte adventures in local halls.

Carriers Undecided as to Rates.

After a meeting of the Rate Committee of the Association of Railway Executives yesterday Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Chairman of the association, said that reports had been submitted to the committee by its traffic and accounting sub-committees. The latter, he said, stated that it was impossible as yet to arrive at any final estimate as to the amount of rate increase to be asked for by the carriers.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-one.

CENTURY 62d St. and Central Park West.
Sole Management of MORRIS GEST
SUNDAY NIGHT AT 8:15
B. F. KEITH'S
Celebrated SUNDAY Concerts
Biggest Bill of Stars in Town
600 SEATS AT 50c | 1,000 SEATS AT $1.00 | BEST SEATS $2.50
Overture — Rosco Ails & Co.
Bert Earl & Girls — Intermission
Fenton & Fields — Kranz & La Salle
BLOSSOM SEELEY — HARRY FOX & CO.
ADELE ROWLAND — MILLERSHIP & GERARD.
MASON & KELLER — Palace Four.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
34TH STREET, NEAR 8TH AVENUE.
(Sole Management Morris Gest)
SUNDAY NIGHT AT 8:15
B. F. KEITH'S
Celebrated SUNDAY Concerts
All-Star Headliners Bill
POPULAR PRICES 25c to $1.50
Belle Baker, "A Trip to Hitland," Harry Brous, Ted Doner, Marie & Anne Clark, Langford & Frederick, Cliff Nazzaro & Co., Martini & Fabbrini, John S. Bloody & Co., others.

LOEW'S New York Theatre & Roof
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
VIOLA DANA in "THE WILLOW TREE."
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'y
Ziegler Sisters & Co., O'Connor & Dixon, 7 others, to Thos. Talmadge, "She Loves and Lies." Norma
Every Eve. at 8:15 All Seats Reserved

Happy Days AT THE HIPPODROME
MATINEE DAILY HAPPY PRICES. Seats on Sale for 8 Weeks.

KATHERINE GOODSON
England's Great Woman Pianist
in recital at Aeolian Hall
Monday Evening, February 16th

KATHERINE GOODSON is well-known to New York audiences as a pianist of charming personality and high technical and interpretative ability. After an absence of several years, her reappearance at Aeolian Hall is being anticipated by a large number of piano students and music-lovers in general.

Miss Goodson records her art exclusively for the

DUO-ART PIANO

The Duo-Art is a fine piano, either a grand or upright, for hand playing. A Pianola which provides any lover of piano music with a perfect technique. A wonderful Reproducing Piano that plays the world's greatest music exactly as the masters play it.

You are invited to hear the Duo-Art at any time, without obligation.

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LYRIC 42d St. West of Broadway. Phone Bryant 5218.
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CENTRAL 47th and Broadway. Bryant 17.
MARIE NORDSTROM | JULIAN ROSE | LLORA HOFFMAN | & OTHERS

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8:15 Matinee Today, 2.
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1919
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT—ALL STAR BILL.

BOOTH Thea., 45th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Mr. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "THE PURPLE MASK."

CENTRAL Thea., 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
SAM BERNARD & IRENE BORDONI in "AS YOU WERE."

CASINO 39TH AND B'WAY. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
MUSICAL COMEDY EXQUISITE
THE LITTLE WHOPPER
with VIVIENNE SEGAL.

HARRIS, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:45.
WEDDING BELLS
MARGARET LAWRENCE and WALLACE EDDINGER
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

SELWYN, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15.
DONALD BRIAN | PEGGY WOOD | RALPH MORGAN
IN THE MUSICAL HIT "BUDDIES"
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

BROADHURST, W. 44th St.
JANE COWL
in "Smilin' Through."
Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 4th St. & 7th Av.
Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:45.
NANCE O'NEIL in THE PASSION FLOWER

LONGACRE 48th, W. of B'y. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present 6th Month
Adam and Eva
"Thoroughly Amusing, Capitally Acted."—Tribune.
Canadian Money Accepted. Full Value.

CENTURY THEATRE
Tonight at 8:15
Matinee Today, 50c to $2.00
F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present
The Sensation of Paris and New York
Aphrodite
Canadian Money Accepted. Full Value.
COMPANY OF 300 PEOPLE—8 SCENES
Century Grove, Roof of the Century Theatre
Morris Gest Midnight Whirl
Evs. 11:30. Best After Theatre Show in N. Y.

44TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
G. M. ANDERSON'S FRIVOLITIES OF 1920.

VANDERBILT 48th St. E. of B'way.
Phone 194 Bryant. Curtain 8:45.
Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. Curtain 2:45.
The Musical Comedy Hit
IRENE
with EDITH DAY
Seats Now for Extra Mat. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

GRACE GEORGE
IN "THE RUINED LADY"
PLAYHOUSE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:45.
Matinee Today, 2:30.

Nora Bayes Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30
VICTOR HERBERT'S Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Latest Musical Success.
"MY GOLDEN GIRL"
"A GOLDEN ENTERTAINMENT."—Globe.

LITTLE THEA., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
RACHEL CROTHERS Play, HE and SHE
with Rachel Crothers and Cyril Keightley.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., W. 39th. Evs., 8:30. Matinee Today, 2:30.
MAXINE ELLIOTT in "TRIMMED IN SCARLET" Last 2 Times
BEGINNING MONDAY, FEB. 16 Seats Now
JOHN DREW in "THE CAT-BIRD"
A New Comedy By RUPERT HUGHES.

39th ST. THEATRE, near B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:40.
Charles Cherry and Frances Larriman in the famous Comedy SCANDAL
SUCCESS OF TWO SEASONS
EAST IS WEST
with FAY BAINTER.
ASTOR—Mats. Today & Wed. Evs. 8:45

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TO-DAY & Thurs., 2:30
Richard Bennett
In a New Play,
For the Defense

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TO-DAY & Wed., 2:30.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S GREAT COMEDY HIT.
"MAMMA'S AFFAIR" With an All Star Cast.

ELTINGE 42d St. W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
FLORENCE MOORE IN BREAKFAST IN BED

BIJOU West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
BARNEY BERNARD "HIS HONOR ABE POTASH"

Republic West 42d St. Evs. at 8:40. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
The Sign on the Door

GARRICK Thea., 35th, n'r B'way. Evs., 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
LAST 2 WEEKS The Theatre Guild Presents THE POWER OF DARKNESS TOLSTOY'S GREATEST PLAY

48TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Feb. 23.
THE STORM With HELEN MacKELLAR

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:25.
Arthur Hammerstein Presents
ALWAYS YOU
A CHORUS THAT OUTSTRIPS ALL.

THE GLOBE, MAIL, SUN, TRIBUNE, F. P. A. & Dr. FRANK CRANE EDITORIALIZE
American Singers Opera Co. in RUDDIGORE
Gilbert & Sullivan's Comic Opera Burlesque.
PARK THEATRE, Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today, 2:15.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
THE MAGIC MELODY

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, 97th & B'way. Mat. Today. THE GIRL IN THE LIMOUSINE
Next Week: "NO MORE BLONDES."
Sunday Concert, 1:30 to 11:30 P. M.

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Bry. 4883. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
LAST 2 WEEKS JOHN BARRYMORE in "THE JEST"

COMEDY 41st, near B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20.
Greatest Laughing Comedy of All.
MY LADY FRIENDS

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EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in Zoe Akins' Play, Déclassée

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:20.
ANOTHER OTIS SKINNER TRIUMPH.
Otis Skinner "PIETRO"

BELASCO WEST 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30.
Lenore Ulric in "THE SON-DAUGHTER"
By George Scarborough and David Belasco.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:30. LAST 2 TIMES. Last Mat. TODAY, 2:15.
VICTOR HERBERT'S Best Musical Play
ANGEL FACE
Next Mon. Night, Seats Now
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers THE CAPE COD COMEDY
SHAVINGS
Dramatized from the famous Novel by JOSEPH C. LINCOLN.

JOHN DRINKWATER'S ABRAHAM LINCOLN
CORT THEATRE, West 48th St. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43rd St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
HENRY MILLER in "THE FAMOUS MRS. FAIR"
BLANCHE BATES by James Forbes
"Electrifying Effect."—Burns Mantle, Mail.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Mat. TODAY. "3 WISE FOOLS"
POP. PRICES. Next Week — "LISTEN LESTER."

NEW AMSTERDAM Thea. W. 42 St. Evs. at 8:30. Pop. Mat. Today 50c to $2 NO HIGHER.
THE SEASON'S MUSICAL SENSATION.
MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE
The Messager-Tarkington Melodic Gem.
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE at 11:30.
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S Latest Musical Comedy Joy Ride,
"THE NIGHT BOAT"
By Anne Caldwell.
JEROME KERN'S BEST TUNES
Evs. 8:30. 1st Sh. LIBERTY.
MATS. TODAY & WED. (POPULAR PRICES)

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'y, 43 St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30.
LAURETTE TAYLOR in J. Hartley Manners' Best Play 'One Night in Rome'

Globe—"Apple Blossoms"
Kreisler-Jacobi-Le Baron Operetta
With John Charles Thomas.
Wilda Bennett, Star Cast. Mats. Today & Wed.

COHAN & HARRIS Th., W. 42 St., at 8:45. Mats. Today & Wed.
THE ABSOLUTE DRAMATIC TRIUMPH.
The ACQUITTAL
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Today, Mat. at 2, "Don Pasquale," Galli-Curci, Schipa, Rimini, Trevisan. Cond., Marinuzzi.
To-night at 8, Benefit Italian War Orphans. "The Masked Ball," Raisa, Bonci, Machetta, Galeffi, Van Gordon. Cond., De Angelis.
Mon., "Pagliacci," Ruffo, Pitaiu, Lamont, Defrere, Oliviero; Cond., Marinuzzi; and new Ballet, "Boudoir," Farley, Oukrainsky, and Corps de Ballet; Cond., Borowski.
Tues., "L'Amore dei Tre Re," Gardes, Johnson, Galeffi, Lazzari. Cond., Marinuzzi.
Wed., "Dinorah," Galli-Curci, Rimini, Mojica, Lazzari. Cond., Marinuzzi.
Thurs., "Herodiade," Raisa, Dolci, Sharlow, Lazzari. Cond., Marinuzzi.
Fri., "Rigoletto," Galli-Curci, Schipa, Ruffo, Claessens, Cotreuil. Cond., Marinuzzi.
Sat. Mat., "L'Amore dei Tre Re." Cond., Marinuzzi.
Sat. Night, BENEFIT ITALIAN WAR HOSPITAL. "Carmen," Garden, Dolci, Baklanoff, Sharlow, Huberdeau. Cond., Marinuzzi.
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A. Bonci
Carlo Galeffi
Cyrena Van Gordon
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B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY AT 41st ST.
POWDER PUFF FOLLIES
PAULINE FREDERICK, "The Loves of Letty."

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"IN A PERSIAN GARDEN."
100 PEOPLE—ORCHESTRA OF 50.

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Sun. Eve. Concert (50c to $2.), Yeatea Seidel, Violinist; Mooney, Gordon; Mardones, Cond., Hartman.
Next Mon. at 2, Barber of Seville, Barrientos; Hackett, De Luca, Mardones, Malatesta, Papi.
Wed. at 8:15, Manon Lescaut, Alda, Ingram; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Cond., Papi.
Thurs. Mat., Feb. 19 PARSIFAL Matzenauer; at 1:30 ($1.50 to $7). Harrold, Whitehill, Bodanzky. Didur, Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. at 8:15, Lucia, Barrientos; Martinelli, De Luca, Marcoux, Cond., Papi.
Fri. at 8:15, Butterfly, Farrar, Fornia; Martinelli, Scotti, Bada, Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 2, Prophets, Musin, Matzenauer, Galli; Sparo, Rothier, Dua, Schlegel, Mardones, Bodanzky.
Sat. at 8 ($1 to $3.50), Double Bill—Cav. Rusticana, Easton, Perini; Crimi, Chambers, Cond., Moranzoni. Jes d'Or, Barrientos, Galli; Dua, Didur, Bada, Cond., Bamboschek.
Mon., Feb. 23, Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5) Faust, Farrar; Marchesi, Werrenrath, Rothier, Wolff.
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LOUIS LETELLIER .. Bassoon
DVORAK SYMPHONY, "From the New World."
Reparti, Mozart, Tommasini, Rezniček.
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Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano.
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
C. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 14, 1920.

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MR. LANSING RETIRES.

The President and the Secretary of State part company with an interchange of asperities quite unusual in such sunderings of official relation. However sharp the differences that may have arisen between the Chief Magistrate and a member of his Cabinet, private reasons of indisputable force and plausibility are customarily put forward as the occasion of the Secretary's retirement, and the correspondence given to the public, not always beguiled thereby, abounds in expressions of mutual regret and distinguished consideration. The people of the United States would have been better pleased had that excellent rule been observed in this instance. They dislike exhibitions of high feeling in these exalted places; they are unpleasant and disquieting.

Although the break is sudden, it comes as the culmination of older disagreements. The disclosure some months ago of Mr. LANSING's views concerning some aspects of the peace negotiations at Paris, very frankly expressed, will be recalled as evidence that his relations with his chief have not been altogether harmonious. The correspondence published this morning fully reveals the long-suspected disharmony. The President had found the Secretary not always inclined to observe his wishes and instructions; the Secretary had been pained by the scant heed paid to his official counsels. That state of affairs was sufficiently grave. It amply warranted the proffer of, or the demand for, Mr. LANSING's resignation.

The immediate cause of the rupture was not of that adequacy. It is, of course, true that the convoking of a Cabinet meeting and the ascertainment of the views of department heads is a Presidential prerogative. But the President was ill, the business of the Government must go on. Mr. LANSING says that he summoned the members of the Cabinet in conference because such conferences were necessary for the transaction of interdepartment business; he tried to do his duty, and without thought of assuming powers exclusively belonging to the President. Has the Constitution suffered injury from the course he pursued? Has the structure of the Government been weakened or impaired? We cannot believe it.

The people of the country, we are confident, have felt all the more secure from the knowledge that affairs were moving in their accustomed routine at Washington; the apprehension due to Mr. WILSON's illness was measurably relieved. The public sympathy, we feel sure, will be given to Mr. LANSING in a very considerable degree because of the general conviction that in the circumstances of the case the possible irregularity of the method chosen for bringing about Cabinet conferences might with great propriety have been overlooked by the President.

The other causes of difference, the real causes of the rupture, are matters which must be considered as wholly within the President's personal convenience and discretion. If he and his Secretary of State could not get along together, that was sufficient reason for their getting along separately. From any point of view it is a regrettable incident.

A "COMMON NUISANCE."

The pernicious activity of the I. W. W. in the State of Washington has long been notorious. Yet it is hard work, there or, indeed, elsewhere in the Northwest, to convict one of these disseminators of sedition and fomenters of sabotage and violence. Everybody of intelligence drawn for jury duty has to admit his or her prejudice against the I. W. W. "There, ran-sin," writes from Spokane the editor of The Anoka Herald to The Minneapolis Journal, "only the stupid, the non-reading citizens and the friends of the radicals themselves. This explains many failures to convict I. W. W. of crimes in the past."

Mr. J. B. LINDSLEY, Prosecuting Attorney of Spokane County, sought and found a new and efficacious means of dealing with these disturbers. He asked and obtained from the Superior Court of Spokane County a decree proclaiming the members of the I. W. W. in that county "a common nuisance," and preventing them "as such from continuing as members of that organization; from advocating, advising, teaching or promulgating the theories, doctrines, practices and principles of the I. W. W., and from circulating or distributing any of the written or printed pamphlets, papers, handbills, documents or other propaganda or literature of the organization."

The Prosecuting Attorney argued that a court of equity has jurisdiction to abate an existing or threatening nuisance. Various witnesses testified and a great amount of printed matter was submitted. The presiding Judge held that it was proved that the purpose of the I. W. W. "is to overturn the Government of the State of Washington or the Government of the United States, and to establish here a system similar, if not identical with that now prevailing in Russia." He continued:

> So far as the law of this case is concerned, the court, it seems to me, has ample power. If the I. W. W. organization and its activities do not constitute a general public nuisance and menace to this country, it would be impossible to conceive them. It threatens the happiness of this community, the safety of every individual and the continuance of every home and fireside; it would destroy the hope of the country, and throw us into a condition of anarchy and lawlessness and immorality that passes imagination.

The Judge made the order permanent. He said that the whole power of the State was "going to be used to enforce this order." As a result of this order the possession of a card of membership in the I. W. W., or the possession of any of its literature, or the expression of I. W. W. opinions to a man's associates is sufficient to make the man guilty of contempt of court. When he is arrested and brought before the court all the court has to do is to decide on the length of his stay in jail or State prison. The order of the court, printed on great posters, has been hung in all factories, railway yards, and wherever else large numbers of men are employed. "To-day the only I. W. W. to be found in the county are either in the county jail or in the city lockup awaiting trial."

We don't know what higher courts will decide in regard to this Spokane theory and "order," but to the layman they look like common sense and an effectual means of permanently abating "a general public nuisance."

SCOTT AND SIMS.

As Admiral SIMS said in his remarks to the Jersey City Lincoln Club, military and naval men in this country are not allowed to publish criticisms of the army and navy. Even an officer on the retired list may get into trouble if he tells the truth about defects in battleship construction or about an inferior type of machine gun. It is usually the case that if he makes confidential reports about such matters to the department he is not heeded—nothing comes of his warning. In other countries, even in Germany, and notably in Great Britain, officers on the active list have often exposed the shortcomings of the Admiralty or the War Office without incurring anything more than disfavor which retards promotion. There is no question of a court-martial with loss of numbers or some other penalty. In Great Britain Lord FISHER, Lord CHARLES BERESFORD and Sir PERCY SCOTT have turned their batteries upon the Admiralty and riddled it fore and aft. The public has applauded, and the worst thing that happened to these reformers was to be passed over sometimes when appointments to posts of responsibility were to be made, but when the need was greatest they were called in again. During the late war Sir PERCY SCOTT, who had retired in 1913 and was regarded as a gadfly by the reactionaries, was summoned to defend London from aerial attack.

Of the three British Admirals Sir PERCY SCOTT has been the most effective of the critics of naval conditions. Lord CHARLES BERESFORD, who died recently, was always mauling the Admiralty, but there was a stridency about his style of protesting that impaired his usefulness. Lord FISHER was a terrible opponent, but he scolded so intemperately that he made more enemies than converts. BERESFORD was seven years older than SCOTT, who at 67 is twelve years younger than FISHER. Sir PERCY SCOTT was always able to prove his point, although he sometimes had to wait a while for vindication. In his method of analysis and attack he is a good deal like our own Admiral SIMS. Both men are full of ideas, energy and zeal, and have the good of the service at heart. SCOTT, perhaps the greatest living expert on naval gunnery, wrangled with the Admiralty for years before he could get his inventions considered. When they were adopted the British sailor made a record of 80 per cent. in hits. At the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882 British marksmanship was about as unsatisfactory as was ours at Santiago, where the Spaniards fortunately could not shoot at all.

In 1904 Sir PERCY SCOTT, who was not then an Admiral, wrote what has been called "a revolutionary letter to the Admiralty on gun sights," and he prevailed after a bitter controversy. His director-firing system had been installed on only a few ships when war burst over Europe in 1914. There was a great hurrying and scurrying to equip more ships, but the Admiralty never caught up. If Sir PERCY had been listened to, the fleet at Scapa Flow would have been secure from the first, but until 1916 the harbor did not have the protection he had urged. He has estimated that delay in supplying the navy with depth bombs cost the country £200,000,000. Before the war he pointed out that gun elevation was altogether too low, that better searchlights were indispensable, that observation masts should not be placed behind funnels, that British armor-piercing shells were inferior; and he painted the submarine peril in its true colors.

Admiral SIMS wants American naval men to be as free to condemn and criticise as are British officers, and he is right. It is no answer that a deaf ear is often turned to British critics. In this country publicity is always more effective. Our Simses could command the attention of Congress and they would be oftener heeded.

MUCH LIKE THE MEN.

The National American Woman Suffrage Association is to be congratulated over the party divisions that have appeared in it, and especially to be congratulated if it is really true that there is "danger" of its dividing over party politics. The worst thing that was ever said about woman suffrage was that it would create a sex division, create a "woman's party," antagonize men and women not over principles, but as members of different sexes. Dr. SHAW denied that any such calamity would happen. Feminism, a different thing from suffrage, does not yet brood over the United States, at least politically.

The little matter that brought about this showing is of no importance. An Illinois Republican association of women bought advertising space in the program of the National Association's convention at Chicago and used it. A stanch Democrat, Mrs. GEORGE BASS, rose in her place and denounced them for doing it. In other words, the women are acting just like men—dividing on party lines, which means dividing on party principles. They are not dividing on a mere matter of trousers and skirts.

These women, it must be remembered, are bent on the cause of woman, nothing else. Mrs. BASS herself proved that by demanding changes in primary laws and party rules which would give women full representation. But touch her on her Democratic nerve and she rises as indignantly as any Sachem of Tammany Hall. Of course Miss MARY GARRETT HAY, who is a Republican, approves of the advertisement as strongly as Mrs. BASS disapproves of it. The women voters of America, made up of wives and sisters and mothers and daughters and women who work for a living, are not at all disposed to put themselves in Miss ANNE MARTIN's or Miss PAUL's lonely "Women's Party." Politically speaking, there isn't and shouldn't be any notable difference between women and men.

INDIANS FOR THE ARMY.

The proposal to organize "one or more" divisions of Indians for the regular army, which has been brought to the attention of Congress and may be made a part of the Reorganization bill, is commended by General PERSHING and other officers, who know how brilliantly the Indian soldiers acquitted themselves in France. Major THOMAS REILLEY of the 165th Infantry thus sums up their merits: "They are expert in rifle fighting, game, strong, brave, resolute. They were superior in scouting and patrol work. They were unexcelled in every phase of every fight." In short, there were no better soldiers in the American Expeditionary Forces. It is said that most of the 10,000 Indians in the service enlisted. Only Indians who were citizens could be drafted, and a considerable majority of the Indians were not citizens and are still outside the pale.

In the last annual report of Indian Commissioner CATO SELLS there is a stirring passage in which he describes the review of a brigade of American troops that had returned from France. "In that triumphal scene," he wrote, "were descendants of men who were 'Americans before 'ATTILA'S fierce 'Huns' were Lafen at Chalons, perhaps before the Siege of Troy." And there was this reflection:

> Probably nothing more helpful has come to this ancient Indian race than the enrollment of 10,000 of its sons simply as American soldiers to challenge the barbarous rule of Central Europe.

In the readiness of the American Indian to fight the battles of the white man, at whose hands he had suffered such wrongs, there is a reproach which should bear fruit in justice to his race in the future. The nobility of the Indian character was expressed in the service, often heroic, that he rendered on the battlefield in France. If vindictiveness had been the dominant trait of the Indian's character, he would never have worn an American uniform. It should turn out to be true, as Commissioner SELLS has said, that "nothing more helpful has come to this ancient Indian race" than the service it gave and the sacrifice it offered on fields where civilization trembled in the balance. Congress is disposed to do the fair thing by the Indians at last. The Carter bill, conferring citizenship as a right upon all Indians born within the United States and providing for a distribution of tribal property among Indians judged competent to administer their shares, was passed by the House of Representatives on Jan. 14. After this measure becomes a law there will still be Indians who must be protected as wards of the nation, but the purpose is steadily to reduce their number by training and education.

Whether Indians under the new dispensation will desire to wear the army uniform in time of peace is a question that can be determined only by the test now proposed. It will be the policy of the War Department to recruit units from localities and organize them into regiments to be identified with those localities. Therefore it would be appropriate to enlist Indians for service where there are reservations. But is not the Indian too restless and active, too little used to restraint, to endure the routine of peace duty? Time will tell if Indian regiments are to be organized. As an American division consists of about 25,000 men, it is not to be expected that enlistments for more than one division could be obtained, but possibly two peace-strength divisions could be organized. Many Indians would naturally prefer civil occupations. It must be remembered that the number of Indians of enlistment age would probably not exceed the strength of two full divisions.

THE PENALTY OF GREATNESS.

Our pre-eminence before the world is such a recent thing that we may perhaps be excused if we are restive and petulant beneath the penalty of greatness. Whatever we do, or abstain from doing, chafes somebody, who is generally not content until he has passed us back the rub.

Mr. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is a good British subject. He admits it. Yet he cannot let us enjoy our Anti-Saloon League in peace. "To add to the miseries of the world," he says, "the United States goes dry." Upon a merely casual and fleeting glance it may not be apparent how our indulgence in water puts a crimp in the neighbor nations. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN explains. "The world's sugar production runs short because America, having gone dry, consumes more sweets." On reflection, one does remember items of caramel and chocolate garnered from tables once beset with varied glasses. We had flattered ourselves that we were regaining a certain childlike innocence of palate, but it appears that we have been committing an international crime. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN is more virtuous. He seldom touches sugar, he says, but manufactures his own internally out of wine and old Scotch whisky. It is because of this abstemiousness that he confesses, even boasts of, his exalted citizenship.

Discontent and jealousy are an old, sad story, inescapably human. A mountain farmer who had a case of shingles and a vein of philosophy once remarked that few critters are satisfied with the disease they have got. Yet we must have become a great nation, a very great one, or surely England would not look upon us grudgingly and flaunt her own abstemious practice of internal sugar refining if we occasionally munch a chocolate cream.

COMPROMISING WITH THE TURK.

Mr. BRIAND'S Paris newspaper tells a strange tale of a secret agreement negotiated last September between the Turkish Government and British diplomats of a grade so far below the highest that they could be disowned if convenient, and satisfied with promotion and a decoration if it became possible to execute the plan which they had provided. According to that agreement, Kurdistan was to be independent, England was to control Syria and Mesopotamia; aside from that the integrity and independence of Turkey were guaranteed, with the Sultan left in Constantinople and England in control of the Strait. England would help the Sultan against menacing nationalist movements such as that of MUSTAPHA KEMAL, and the Sultan would put his moral and religious support behind the British Caesar in Delhi.

If this is true, it represents a bargain with the devil which could hardly promote even British interest, since it would stir up against England the hostility of France, Italy and Greece; but it would be rash to accept it as authentic until there is more evidence. Greater plausibility attaches to the report of the Paris correspondent of The London Daily News that Britain, France and Italy have agreed on a policy which reduces Turkey, but not so very much. The Sultan stays in Constantinople, with sovereignty only so far as the Chatalja lines, a few miles outside the city; the Dardanelles are to go under international control, so that Constantinople would be under the guns of allied warships within a few hours if the Turks made trouble. Greece gets Smyrna, but apparently little else; Italy gets "considerable economic concessions" around Adalia; Armenia is still to be disposed of, though apparently much of it is to be removed from Turkish sovereignty.

The report says that there is still dispute over some of the details, among them the protection of the two million Christians who would be left under the Sultan, and the exact degree of supervision to be given to the Turkish Government in Constantinople. Exactly. Those have always been the points of difficulty and disagreement, ever since Turkey began to go to pieces. It has been proved again and again that no Turkish promises to treat Christian subjects well are worth anything; and allied supervision of Constantinople offers plentiful chance for conflict of policies. The Turk will be under the guns of an allied fleet, to be sure; but suppose the British wanted to send the fleet in and the French opposed them; suppose that allied troops guarding the Dardanelles were instructed to follow different policies. The Allies can save a little immediate difficulty by leaving the Turk where he is; they will pay for it, as usual, by much trouble not long deferred; and the innocent Christians of Turkey will pay still more dearly.

There is only one way to settle it, and that is to put the Turks out. Put them back into Anatolia, where as few Christians as possible remain under Ottoman sovereignty. It will take a certain amount of thought and effort to adjust national interests in the territory the Turks give up, but the price will be cheap compared with what must be paid if the Sultan is left on the Golden Horn.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Claim Misses the Point.

It was with more than a colorable excuse that ARTHUR RUHL asked in a letter printed on this page yesterday when there could be a better opportunity than now for New Yorkers to demonstrate whatever belief they have in the theory that peace can utilize and reward the same virtues and heroisms that find display in war.

The late WILLIAM JAMES was the most eminent supporter of that theory, but it has found ready acceptance from all pacifists and from a good many others who, without being willing to pay any price for peace, yet are reluctant to admit that war has any ennobling characteristics, or is at best more than a desperate remedy for desperate ills. Mr. RUHL'S suggestion was that by going out and shoveling snow it was possible, not only to render a service analogous to that of fighting for one's country, but to find excitements, toils and even dangers something like those of trench warfare.

The element of truth in these statements is obvious, and yet—well, it is hard to believe that the maker of them was really serious in his contention. Shoveling snow is hard work, and it is not without its dangers. Of excitements, however, it has none, and, instead of glory, it offers only the quiet consciousness of a public service generously performed—a consciousness worth having, of course, and yet entirely different from the impulses that cause men to enlist or submit to draft and enable them to bear cheerfully physical hardships and restrictions on their personal liberty that would be intolerable in other circumstances.

As for street cleaning, now or at any other time, while nobody would deny that it is honest work, earning theoretical honor for those who do it, yet it is one of the occupations that really attract none and content few. It supplies, therefore, an unfair test for the "moral equivalent" theory. Exploration comes nearer, and yet even that is at a long distance, and it might as well be admitted that war stands alone in its appeal. That can be done, fortunately, without admitting that war is good in itself or is anything except hideous and horrible.

Helsingfors Unlike New York.

In his letter Mr. RUHL not only scolded New Yorkers for suffering to remain on their streets the snow which their united efforts could so soon remove. He also made the graver charge that it didn't take a big snowstorm to convict the city of a habitual and disgraceful negligence in the matter of keeping its streets clean.

It is true never has this task been performed in a way to meet the expectations of idealists, but under several administrations, and notably one, it has been done fairly well. And anyway, the scrupulous neatness which Mr. RUHL says he observed in Helsingfors is probably unattainable in a city that not only is enormously larger, but is, and almost always has been, in what may be called a constant state of rebuilding and rearrangement.

In comparison with New York Helsingfors is a village, doing a village trade and having a village traffic. Its dirt-making potentialities are far less than proportionate with its smaller size and resources. This is no defense of the usual state of New York's streets; it is only a mild protest against the exaggeration of New York's faults. In spite of them all, it is an attractive city, very much alive and growing, and even its critics do not seem to be happy anywhere else.

Immaterial, but Not Unvalued.

A credit to the New York Police Department and typical of no small majority of its members, one likes to believe and can—is the policeman who answered a TIMES reporter's question as to whether he was getting extra pay for shoveling snow—a task certainly not "nominated in the bond" when he entered the service.

"No," he replied, "we do not get any extra pay," and then he explained: "We get paid in what we call Police Department honor. If the people appreciate what we are doing we'll be happy."

That was in just the right spirit, and a fine spirit, too, nor was it any detraction from that spirit for the policeman to utilise his opportunity in the way of legitimate "propaganda" by adding, "But don't forget that the policemen feel they deserve better pay for their own work."

The New York public does appreciate the regular services of its Police Department, and it does not ignore the frequent instances in which individual policemen exceed departmental requirements in taking risks and making sacrifices. That they are not well nor adequately paid would be admitted by all except the grumpiest and most harassed of metropolitan taxpayers. They deserve more, and that they trust for getting the more they deserve, not to the ruthless compulsions that have been attempted by some of their misguided brothers in other cities, but to a sense of justice that is sure though slow to act, serves to increase that "honor of the department" to which this policeman referred as a valued reward for extra work.

A Silence Doubly Justified.

Sir OLIVER LODGE shows his wisdom in not attempting to answer the criticism of his activities as a "spiritist" that was made by Professor JASTROW. His wisdom is that of the man who does not undertake the performance of an impossible task, and it is also that of one who for sufficient reason lets his critics go unanswered.

Some commentators on Sir OLIVER'S lectures are harsh to a degree justified only by the conviction that he is doing a lot of harm, and it is doubtful if he is doing enough to measure. Most of those who accept his "evidences of survival" had accepted just such "evidences" long ago. He tells them nothing they had not heard before; indeed, many of his hearers could tell him much about spiritualism that is not known, or is only vaguely known, in England, for the absurd cult in its modern form is of American origin, and all its possibilities of delusion and deception were exploited here by industrious and skillful experts years and years ago.

In spite of what Professor JASTROW justly enough called the unfair use that Sir OLIVER is making of his real, but quite irrelevant, prestige as a physicist, he is confirming believers rather than making converts, or if he does make a few converts they are folk who were sure to go thus astray at the first opportunity, and the opportunities are so many that the addition of one more hardly counts.

THE "DRY" CONSTITUTION.

"To Secure the Blessings of Liberty" a Forgotten Clause.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It appears from the recent elaborate statements by Wayne B. Wheeler that he deems it needful to set forth in terms his peculiar ideas of the Federal Constitution. He reduces the Constitution to the words, "to promote the general welfare," with the officials of the Anti-Saloon League as the judges of the methods of promotion. The purposes expressed in the preamble are ample, "to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." But Mr. Wheeler does not mention "the blessings of liberty" and denies the existence of any such Federal guarantee, assuring his readers that the individual has no rights as against the organized or other assumptions of his neighbors or society in general and that "personal liberty" is a myth.

These assumptions are actually forced upon Mr. Wheeler to defend the Eighteenth Amendment. That instrument does not amend, it adds a police regulation to the Constitution in destructive antagonism to the Bill of Rights. For the Bill of Rights, adopted by Congress in 1789 and duly ratified, carries out fully the great purposes of the preamble, "to establish justice, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty."

As Mr. Wheeler and his fellows never quote the Bill of Rights, but evade it and deny its living force in public and private affairs, the great guarantees should be always in evidence: "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation." Mere legislation is not "due process of law," however the authors of the Eighteenth Amendment may assume that it abolishes property rights long recognized by Federal guardianship and taxation and supported by the simplest canons of justice.

In the Eighteenth Amendment there was an ostensible effort to compromise with justice by promise of a year for the sale of property abolished and supposedly rendered valueless. But the event has shown that this promise was to facilitate the utter destruction without redress of the property involved. The Wartime Prohibition act forced upon Congress by Mr. Wheeler after peace was intended to nullify the promise of the amendment; and the ban upon the sales after July 1, 1919, was kept in force by all of the peculiar devices employed by the Anti-Saloon League, even to the prolonging of the treaty controversy and so-called consideration by the Senate. This use of the treaty was based on an opinion that the Wartime Prohibition act must operate until the treaty was ratified. A Presidential veto of the enforcement act was ruthlessly overridden by the muddlers of the treaty and reservations in both houses. These results were accomplished through Congressmen controlled through pre-election pledges to obey the League directions.

The great and too often careless public, neglectful of its rights, is beginning to awaken to the full knowledge of a situation created by the League and to see where these self-appointed masters are leading.

It is evident that Mr. Wheeler notes this awakening and is bracing himself for the shock of full exposure and repudiation. What does he propose? He says that if the two great parties do not obey him and name avowed prohibitionists for the Presidency he will put a League employe, Mr. Bryan, into the contest. The full history of the current raid upon liberty and constitutional justice has yet to be written. HENRY C. MAINE.
Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1920.

Lower Taxation as an Issue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to my letter which you published in your last Sunday's edition, I received the following from Herbert E. Carpenter, which explains itself:

"Feb. 2, 1920.

"Dear Mr. Lewisohn—Your letter in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday 'hits the nail on the head.'

"High cost of living at the present time is largely due to high taxation.

"The war is over, and futurity should stand its share of the expense of what has happened with a remedy of funding a large part of Government expenses into bonds.

"In the background, excessive taxation inevitably makes for higher cost of production through causing discontent of labor, strikes, and higher wages.

"Lower taxation, if applied tactfully, in relation to cutting cost of living, would be a great slogan for either political party in the coming campaign. Yours truly,

"HERBERT E. CARPENTER."

ADOLPH LEWISOHN.
New York, Feb. 4, 1920.

THE ROAD OF HEARTS.

Sing a song of valentines,
Sing a song of hearts!
Ways beset with rosy signs,
Hours winged with darts.

Short-cropped locks and braids and curls,
Faces in a glow—
Little boys and little girls
All one way they go.

Sing a song of valentines!
Loves with flying darts
Set alight the rosy signs
On the Road of Hearts.

SIDNEY KIMBALL.

ART NOTES.

Artist Members Exhibit at Lotos Club—Albert Besnard's Etchings.

It seems that the Spring exhibition of the National Academy of Design is to be held in the Brooklyn Museum of Art. So far as exhibition facilities go, this is admirable. The galleries are well planned and the temporary exhibitions that have been held in them have looked well and have attracted many visitors. The academy is fortunate in finding so dignified a stage for its annual drama.

How shall we get to the exhibition after it is open? No doubt the prevailing epidemic of snow, sleet, slush and refuse darkens public opinion in any matter of transportation; but even when March winds and April sun have cleared things up there will still be the disadvantages of the excavation along Eastern Parkway and the long walk from the trolley lines to the museum. Some one has suggested a private line of motor buses to be run during the exhibition from the Atlantic Avenue station of the various subways to the door of the museum. This would be a solution almost as welcome to Brooklynites as to visitors from Manhattan. It would make the academy exhibition, which is a charming and popular feature of the Spring season, accessible to many people who found the location of the Fine Arts Building inconvenient. Transportation for the opening day is not enough. We must find a way for the whole period of the exhibition.

Artist Members Exhibit at Lotos.

The present exhibition at the Lotos Club is composed of paintings by the artist members of the club. Most of the pictures shown are fairly well known to the gallery visitor, but they are pleasant things to see again and include a number that are not familiar. Stanley Middleton's strong portrait of General Robert Alexander, Edward Potthast's brilliant Central Park scene, "The Catskills," by Reynolds Beal, and the Winter landscape by Guy Wiggins are among the more salient exhibits.

Etchings by Albert Besnard.

Albert Besnard is not well known as an etcher, and nothing in his painting would suggest his interest in black and white. He has loved color played upon by intense light as few painters have loved it. In the gray pallor of Paris he used to place his models before such flames as no one else could win from the Paris allotments of wood and coal; and he painted them illumined, irradiated, glowing. That was not enough. Late in his career he made his way to India, still in pursuit of light and color, and tried to pluck out the very heart of the never-dying fires of Benares.

Something of his passion for warmth and intensity is seen in his etchings which are now on view at the Keppel Galleries. A friend of Zorn, he worked in association with him, and here and there are traces of technical resemblance, but there is no other likeness, and the technical methods are as inclusive as possible. You probably could find pure etching, dry-point, aquatint and painting with stopping-out varnish all together on some of the plates, and the result admirably justifies the inclusiveness.

As to subject, neither banality nor the horrible causes M. Besnard to flinch from the peculiarly Gallic duty of interrogating life at all points. Here we have a "Suicide" hurt in terrible dead child with its eyes not wholly closed; here a ballroom scene with a silly episode of gallantry chosen for commemoration; here a stickbed with few reserves. But there is nowhere any sense of melodrama or insincerity. It is all direct and personal and amazingly intelligent.

Portrait of the Dean of Barnard.

Matilda Brownell's portrait of Miss Gildersleeve in her robes of office is at the Knoedler Galleries, where it has a commanding position in the inner room. It is an agreeable portrait, giving the personality of the sitter its full effect of quiet, unobtrusive sincerity; but the artist has not quite played up to her own psychological insight in the matter of the figured background, across which is a band of lettering. While she has recognized the character of her subject, she seems to have felt it almost necessary to apologize for this beautiful quietness and simplicity by making her background obtrusive and ornate. A more retiring background would have let the force of the figure in its long robes appear. The juxtaposition in the gallery of Manet's superb picture of a waitress in a French café serving "bock" is trying but illuminating. Manet dodged not a detail of the café background or foreground, yet that buxom young woman with her mugs of beer in the middle plane of the composition rules all without confusion. It takes a great artist to bring so many elements into order, but one always can do with fewer elements. If the head in Miss Gildersleeve's portrait were less sympathetically and straightforwardly painted, its subordination to pattern and lettering would cause less regret.

There are several other portraits by the same artist on view in the gallery, all excellent in characterization. That of Dr. Harry Pratt Judson is the most incisive. The other sitters are Frances Woodmansee, Silas B. Brownell and A. Percy Saunders.

POST TRUSTEESHIP ENDED.

Edwin F. Gay, New President, Takes Independent Control.

In an early edition yesterday The Evening Post carried the following announcement at the head of its editorial columns:

> Edwin F. Gay, having undertaken the Presidency of The Evening Post, with independent control of its management, the trusteeship arranged at the time that Thomas W. Lamont acquired the stock of The Evening Post has been terminated. We take this occasion to express our hearty thanks to the retiring trustees, Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, Theodore N. Vail and Ellery Sedgwick, for the eminent service which they have been good enough to render to this publication during the period of their trusteeship.

The three trustees were appointed by Mr. Lamont when he announced the purchase of the newspaper on Aug. 2, 1918, and although they had many other interests all were active in the management of the newspaper.

Mr. Gay, who was Dean of the Harvard School of Business and a member of the War Trade Board, was elected President of The New York Evening Post, Inc., in December. At the same time J. S. Seymour, who had been publisher, retired as a director, as did Mr. Bennett, E. L. Potter, the new business manager, was elected Vice President of the company. No changes in the editorial department have been announced.

E. N. BROWN RESIGNS.

J. M. Kurn Is Elected President of St. Louis-San Francisco Railway.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company held yesterday E. N. Brown resigned as President, but retained his place as Chairman of the board, and J. M. Kurn, who has been General Manager of the company's lines during Federal control, was elected President, with offices in St. Louis.

C. W. Hillard resigned as Treasurer, but retained his office as Second Vice President in charge of finances, and F. H. Hamilton was elected Secretary and Treasurer. W. F. Evans was elected General Solicitor and A. Hilton and B. T. Wood were elected Fourth and Fifth Vice Presidents, respectively. Mr. Kurn was also elected a Director and member of the Executive Committee.

GOLDEN JUBILEE FOR ART MUSEUM

Its Rare Collections to be Supplemented with Super-Objects During Celebration.

JAPANESE PRIESTS' R[illegible]

Fine Exhibit of Brocades to Open Today Includes Part of Vestments Worn by Pope Benedict XI.

With a large number of interesting exhibitions placed on view yesterday the Metropolitan Museum of Art announced its coming golden jubilee, the fiftieth anniversary of its founding, which arrives this Spring, and which the Trustees of the Museum propose to celebrate in a manner worthy of the occasion. Every part of the Museum is to take part in the big celebration, each will be arrayed in its best, so to speak, and with its own finest specimens will be shown super-objects from outside which will supplement the Museum collections.

Director Edward Robinson of the Museum said yesterday that already 100 letters of requests had been sent to owners of noted objects of art, and the answers so far received were enthusiastic, the writers promising to loan anything that the Museum might need. The requests are to be confined to New York City residents. This special general exhibition will, it is now planned, open May 1, and will be continued through the Summer. The loans, each supplementing the collections in the individual departments of the Museum, will be shown in those departments.

Bare walls marked the Vanderbilt Gallery of the Museum yesterday, the withdrawal of the William H. Vanderbilt collection, which has been previously announced, having taken place. The collection, one of modern paintings, noted for its fine examples of the work of the Barbizon school, had been in the Museum for eighteen years. Since 1903 it had been loaned through the generosity of George W. Vanderbilt, son of the collector. It was to remain then for one year but the time had been lengthened to the present. This gallery now being vacant will be redecorated and refilled in a way to make it a special feature of the Museum's jubilee celebration.

In its special exhibition gallery, there will open today at the Museum an exhibition of fine old Chinese and Japanese brocades. Very little authentic history has been written upon this subject and the foundation of the collection which the Museum is now showing consists of a collection of Chinese and Japanese priests' robes brought together by a dealer in Japan, who is also a connoisseur. Among these robes are some wonderful examples of those worn by the No dancers, a dance in which the literati or people of high social standing engaged, and the robes are of great magnificence. One of them, a marvel of brilliancy, is shown on a raised platform, covered with a brocade as wonderful as that in the robe, but with a simple conventional chrysanthemum design upon a green ground which accentuates the marvelous kaleidescope of colors of the robe above it.

Interesting square strips hanging upon the walls are priests mantles which were draped over the right shoulder looped under the left arm, fastened with a jade ring. One of these, a dark, placed upon a lighter one, for effect, shown draped. An interesting feature of the mantles is the patches, diamantles cut and patched after their completion to exemplify the poverty to which the priests were sworn. In a few cases there are fake patches, showing that human nature is alike in all ages, lines of stitches being run through the brocades to give the effect of patches.

Small cases around the room have special interesting features. In one of these is a fragment of Chinese brocade which was a part of vestments worn by Pope Benedict XI, who was murdered in Perugia in 1304, the full vestments being in Perugia. Chinese brocades were known to have come to Europe about 1400, but this bit of the Pope's vestments proves that they must have been in Italy as early as 1300. The case contains books bearing upon the subject of brocades and there is a list of books which can be obtained in the Museum Library. The exhibition, while of general interest, is expected to be particularly instructive to manufacturers and designers, brocades being so universally used at the present time.

The Junius Spencer Morgan collection of Durer, wood cuts, etchings and illustrated books, previously announced, is now on view in the print department and includes two original wooden blocks from which two of Durer's finest prints were made. The newly acquired collection is shown with other wood cuts and etchings, some of them which were considered as nearly perfect as possible until these later ones were obtained.

Interesting in the Recent Accessions Room is old French scenic wallpaper in sepia tones, very charming, a purchase by the Museum and which will be used at some future time to cover the walls of a room, to be furnished in the Louis style of the early nineteenth century, the period of the paper.

The exhibition of Chinese portraits lent by Samuel T. Peters and on view in Wing H, Room 11, will be continued a couple of months. In the garments of the sitters may be seen the use of the brocades which are actually shown in the collection on exhibition at the other end of the Museum.

Chinese Art Sale Yields $7,360.

Returns for the first day's sale of the Chinese furniture and embroideries and other Oriental objects, collected by Otto Fukushima, at the Anderson Galleries yesterday brought returns of $7,360. The highest price of the afternoon was given for a coral red porcelain vase, Yung Cheng, pear shape, nine inches high, which went to J. D. Brown for $565. A Ming sweetmeat jar decorated in three color enamels, peonies and Dog Foo, went to E. Lazman for $160, and a pair of enamel bronze vases in the form of elephants with vases on their backs, with jewelled trappings, went to R. M. Moore for $160. A red lacquer ritual table went to Waterbury for $135 and H. E. Bauer paid $200 for an imperial cloisonne shrine pedestal from the famous Ton Shai collection of Peking. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

XVI. Century Italian Brocade, $160.

Returns for the sale of rare Persian pottery and lustre, Greek and Roman glass and Gothic carvings, ancient mi

MISS LOEW TO WED EDWIN M. POST, JR.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew Engaged to Former Captain in Aviation.

MISS FRANK BETROTHED

Her Fiance Is Seth Low, Nephew of Late Mayor—Miss Reynolds to Marry Wm. Knight, Jr.

Several engagements of interest to society have been announced.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew of New York and Newport have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Barbara B. Loew, to Edwin Main Post, Jr., son of Mrs. Price Post of this city and Tuxedo Park.

Miss Loew was a débutante of two seasons ago, and is a sister of Miss Florence J. Loew, who was presented to society last August at Stoneacre, the Summer residence of her parents at Newport. She is a granddaughter of George F. Baker.

Mr. Post is a graduate of Harvard, class of '16. During the war he was Captain in the Aviation Service, serving eighteen months overseas. In December, 1917, he was cited for gallantry in French army orders.

Frank—Low.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Frank of 38 West Fifty-eighth Street and Glen Cove, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elisabeth Carrington Frank, to Seth Low, son of Mrs. A. A. Low of 30 East Fifty-fifth Street.

Mr. Low, who is a nephew of the late Seth Low, former Mayor of New York, was captain of the Yale crew in 1916, being a member of the class of that year. He served as a captain in the army air service, 103d Aero Squadron Lafayette, and was also commanding officer of the 185th Ninth Chasse Squadron.

Reynolds—Knight.

Mrs. H. Newell Reynolds of 565 Park Avenue, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Martha Barney Reynolds, to William Knight, Jr., of 68 East Fifty-fourth Street.

Mr. Knight left Yale at the beginning of the war, and served as an ambulance driver with the Yale unit in France for eight months. Returning to this country he trained in the air service, became a lieutenant, and served in that branch until the armistice.

KNICKERBOCKER BALL.

City History Club Benefit at Mrs. Hepburn's—Kettledrum at Plaza.

Society was attracted by two entertainments yesterday, the annual St. Valentine's Kettledrum at the Hotel Plaza in the afternoon and the fourth annual Father Knickerbocker ball for the benefit of the City History Club, held last night at the home of Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, 630 Park Avenue.

The benefit ball was in the nature of a private dance, the members of the committee disposing of an allotted number of tickets. In previous years a pageant has been staged in aid of the City History Club, but this season it was decided to hold a dance, and it attracted many of the season's débutantes and younger set. Many dinners preceded the dance.

Miss M. Symphorosa Bristed was head of the Dance Committee, and associated with her were Mrs. John R. Drexel, Jr., Mrs. Philip Ahinelander 2d, Mrs. James Lenox Banks, Jr., Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Mrs. Richard S. Emmet, Mrs. Reginald T. Townsend, Mrs. Charles Campbell, Jr., and the Misses Frederica Rhinelander, Currie Duke Mathews, Emily Sloane Hammond, Adrienne Iselne, Adelaide Sedgwick, Elsie Parsons, Sarah E. Bulkley, Helen Morgan, Grace Bristed, Anna Remsen Alexander, Sylvia Holt, Lucile Baldwin, Helen Cameron, Alice Warren, Rita Boker, Carol Read, Audrey Hoffman and Ethel Potter.

The Kettledrum at the Plaza gave a joyous afternoon for old and young. It has been held annually for years at Sherry's for the benefit of the Camard Tan Home for the Aged. In addition to all the attractions provided a room was set aside for auction bridge and cooncan, under the direction of Miss Antoinette W. Martin, Mrs. Harry B. Benjamin and Mrs. George E. Dadmun.

The little folks had their entertainment, including movies, games and grab bag. The tea dance was also a feature of the afternoon, with Mrs. Lewis G. Morris and Miss Barbara Kissel in charge. Mrs. Gustav Edward Kissel and Mrs. Rudolph H. Kissel were at the table where articles made by the inmates of the Home were sold. There was also a bird and dog table, with Mrs. Edward Spencer, Mrs. Harvey Spencer and Mrs. Charles Campbell in charge.

MISS QUIMBY MARRIES.

Red Cross Worker Decorated by Belgian Queen Weds A. J. Peaslee.

The marriage is announced of Miss Dorothy Quimby and Amos J. Peaslee, which took place quietly at the Friends' Meeting-House, this city, on Thursday afternoon. The bride is a ward of R. Warren Barrett, General Counsel for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. She served for more than a year in reconstruction work with the American Red Cross in France during the war, and was decorated with the Medal of Elisabeth by the Queen of the Belgians.

Mr. Peaslee served as a major in the army, and was Director of the Army Courier Service. He is the senior partner of the law firm of Peaslee & Compton of this city.

Ellis-Eloskey.

The marriage of Miss Corinne Frances Eloskey, daughter of Julius Eloskey of this city, and Michael Franklin Ellis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Newman Ellis of Buffalo, took place on Thursday at the Hotel Ansonia, the Rev. Dr. Aaron A. Eiseman officiating. The couple are spending their honeymoon in Atlantic City and Old Point Comfort.

St. Valentine Celebrations.

A Valentine fancy dress ball will be held tonight at the Hotel Vanderbilt for the benefit of Free Milk for Italy. Mrs. William Boyce Thompson is Chairman of the ball committee and Mrs. Adams Drake President of the fund. There will be a special program of dances, including the Russian ballet dancers.

The Mid-Year Dance, under fashionable patronage, is to take place tonight at the Ritz-Carlton.

A reception and tea dance for the Circle des Annales will be held this afternoon at the Plaza to raise funds to continue the work of the organization, which is a branch of the Universite des Annales in Paris.

Friends of Bliss Carman, the poet, who is recovering from an illness at Saranac Lake, will give an afternoon of cards today at the Ritz-Carlton as a sort of real Valentine for the poet. Miss Gertrude Lynch of 35 West Thirty-ninth Street is in charge of the tickets.

Carnival Dances.

The Nurses' Alumnæ of Lebanon Hospital held their annual masquerade ball last night at the Pennsylvania Hotel.

The Grace Club gave a carnival dance last evening at the same hotel, with a vaudeville program. The Seventh Regiment Band played.

Valentine's Day

is children's day. Bring the children in. All kinds of valentines in our card room.

Dutton's

681 FIFTH AVE., near 54th St.

SOCIAL NOTES.

New York.

James J. Van Alen is sailing for Europe today, also Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, who will join her son, Geoffrey Dodge, in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman are at Belleair, Fla., for a visit.

Sir Charles Davidson of Montreal is at the Biltmore on his way to Palm Beach.

Foxhall Keene is visiting in California, where he is attending polo matches.

Prince and Princess M. Gagarine of Paris are at the Ritz-Carlton en route to Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Le Boutillier, 2d, of Westbury, L. I., with their children, have taken a house for several months at Pebble Beach, Del Monte, Cal. Mr. Le Boutillier is to play in the polo tournaments there.

General and Mrs. James W. McAndrews of Washington, D. C., are at the Astor for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, who are sailing on the Adriatic today, have taken a villa in Cannes, France, for two months. They will return to Newport in June.

Mrs. William Willis Reese gave a dinner and dance last night at the Colony Club for her débutante niece, Miss Katharine B. Bliss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Phelps Bliss.

Washington.

Mrs. Marshall, wife of the Vice President, was the guest of honor at a large luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Carter Glass.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Deland entertained a large dinner company last evening at their home in Sixteenth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wilcox were hosts last evening at a dance for young people in compliment to Miss Aileen Halstead, niece of the host and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Halstead, the former now American Commissioner at Vienna. Mrs. Halstead and her daughter will return to Europe to join Mr. Halstead in the Spring. The dance was given in the girlhood home of Mrs. Halstead, with many of the 200 guests the sons and daughters of her former contemporaries.

Mrs. Henry F. Dimock entertained a dinner company of young people last evening for Miss Helen Walcott, daughter of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Mme. De Mathieu, wife of the Chilean Ambassador, was at home to many visitors yesterday afternoon, assisting in the reception were Mrs. Adolph Caspar Miller and Mrs. Albert B. Ruddock and the young nieces of the hostess, the Misses De Gana.

Mme. Cremer, wife of the Minister from the Netherlands, entertained a box party at the National Theatre yesterday afternoon for the recital of Mme. Tilly Koeneu, the Dutch contralto.

Mrs. Charles Henry Butler entertained at a tea yesterday afternoon for the Washington women interested in the Princeton Educational Fund drive. In addition to the hostess they included Mrs. Edward J. Gay, Mrs. Charles Wood, Mrs. John M. Marian, Mrs. James Marion Johnston, Mrs. Charles Bradley, Mrs. Gist Blair, Mrs. John M. Hemphill, Mrs. William T. Sowers and Mrs. William Flather, Jr.

Mrs. Frederick C. Stevens and Miss Marian Stevens have returned from several years' residence in New York, and are at the Hotel Lafayette until taking possession of their Sixteenth Street residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Hakan Bjornstrom Stefanson of New York are the guests of Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Miss Katherine Bulkeley Lawrence is making daily visits to the indoor golf school.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Sullivan arrived recently from Cleveland.

Miss Lancashire took a party of friends yesterday to the Pines for luncheon. Among her guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Painter, Mrs. J. P. McKinney, Lieutenant R. L. McKinney and Mrs. J. H. Lancashire.

Mrs. J. Fred Booth and Miss Booth of Ottawa arrived yesterday for a month's stay.

Hot Springs, Va.

Mrs. Max Farrand left last night for her home in New Haven after spending three weeks here.

Lowenstein-Heineman Engagement.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Claire Lowenstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lowenstein of the Wellsmore, Seventy-seventh Street and Broadway, to Oscar Heineman of Chicago. The wedding will take place shortly.

Miss Louise Drew Operated On.

Miss Louise Drew, the actress, daughter of John Drew, has been seriously ill in the Lying-In Hospital and an operation has been performed. She was said yesterday to be showing improvement and the physicians hope for her recovery in a week. She had been living at the Hotel Algonquin in West Forty-fourth Street. Miss Drew was married in 1917 to Jack Devereaux, who is now playing in "The Famous Mrs. Fair." They have one child, John Drew Devereaux, born June 15, 1918.

BEGINS CHARITY AT HOME.

Charged with Selling "Chances," Policeman Blames Salary.

Policeman Paul J. Somers of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station was on trial yesterday before First Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Leach on charges that included the selling of tickets for a prize drawing for an automobile. A ticket submitted in evidence read:

"Drawing for a handsome auto, for the benefit of a family in need, to be held at Spangler Garage, 117 East Seventy-fifth Street, Wednesday, Dec. 4, at 8 P. M. Tickets $1."

Lieutenant Joseph Bannon of the staff of Inspector Boettler of the First District testified to receiving information on Dec. 3 to the effect that a policeman in uniform was selling tickets at St. Mark's Place and Second Avenue. Bannon said he later found Somers in the store of H. Cohen, 172 Second Avenue, and upon being questioned Somers had admitted he was disposing of the tickets for the benefit of himself.

Bannon told Commissioner Leach that a number of merchants had reported buying the tickets because they were assured that the proceeds were to go to the family of Policeman McCormack, who was shot and killed in a Harlem district while on duty.

Fifteen business men testified that they bought tickets, but none could positively identify Somers as the person who sold them.

Somers testified that the drawing was for his sole benefit, as his salary as a policeman had not been sufficient to support his family, consisting of his wife and seven children. He was forced into bankruptcy in 1919, he said. He asserted he had written to Police Commissioner Enright asking a temporary loan of $200, but had received no reply. Commissioner Leach adjourned the hearing to Feb. 18.

COL. HENRY C. PERLEY DEAD.

Former Politician, Who Was President Arthur's "Right-hand Man."

The death in this city on Wednesday of Colonel Henry C. Perley will recall to older Republicans the days when he was known as President Arthur's "right-hand man" and was a power in the local Republican machine. His health broke down in 1886 and he retired from politics then for good.

He was born in the Eleventh Ward in 1842, and when just out of school enlisted in Hawkins's Zouaves, making a fine war record and rising to a Captaincy at the battle of Fredericksburg. After the war he served seven years in the National Guard, leaving it a Lieutenant Colonel. He was Councilman in 1868, Alderman from 1873 to 1885, and, following his defeat for the office of County Clerk, became a police court clerk for thirteen years.

Church Notices in Page Twenty-one.

NEWPORT PASTORS WIN IN NAVAL COURT

Two Efforts to Declare Them Defendants in the Vice Inquiry Fail.

THEY ARE COMPLAINANTS

Counsel for Those Who Signed Protest to the President Preserves Their Status.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 13.—Ensign Henry T. Hyneman, Judge Advocate of the naval court of inquiry now looking into the so-called Newport vice and immorality case, again tried twice this afternoon to have the status of the ministers who had signed the letter of protest to President Wilson on Jan. 10 against certain methods alleged used by a naval vice squad, changed from that of complainants to that of defendants. In both instances the court declined.

In the first instance the Judge Advocate wanted the status changed on the same ground he asked a week ago—that the ministers were not prepared to prove by legal evidence their charges. Failing in this, he asked that the status be changed on the ground that they were technically guilty of a violation of Article 5 of the government of the navy, which provides that "all persons who, in time of war or of rebellion against the supreme authority of the United States, come or are found in the capacity of spies, or who bring or deliver any seducing letter or message from any enemy or rebel, or endeavor to corrupt any person in the navy to betray his trust, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as a court-martial may judge."

"We will never appear in this court as defendants, and you cannot make us," declared F. F. Nolan, counsel for the ministers, with emphasis.

FIGHT ST. LAWRENCE PLAN.

American Interests Oppose Project to Develop the River.

A stubborn fight between great opposing interests, involving a score of States, municipalities, and railroad and mining corporations is promised before the International Joint Commission on Waterways over the proposed development of the St. Lawrence between Montral and Lake Ontario, it was learned when the commission adjourned its sessions at the Biltmore last night. It will meet again March 1 in Buffalo for its first public hearing on the project.

The principals in the campaign to procure St. Lawrence development are fourteen Northwestern States, the prairie provinces of Canada, Northwestern Canadian cities, and ports and shipping interests on the Great Lakes.

Opposed to them will be the State of New York, the City of Montreal, Eastern railroads of the United States, and the coal interests which are now selling Canada most of its fuel.

Proposed development of the St. Lawrence includes welding the connecting link in the chain of deep water transportation from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic and utilizing approximately 2,000,000 horsepower of potential waterpower at a cost estimated in the hundreds of millions of dollars. The project contemplates dredging channels and canals of probably thirty feet depth, building seven great locks and erecting numerous water power plants to serve both countries. Four different types of development are to be considered by the commission. They include building locks and navigation dams in the river, locks and side canals or a combination of locks, navigation dams and side canals or locks and power dams.

Archibald H. Bull Dead.

Archibald H. Bull, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the A. H. Bull Steamship Company, died yesterday, aged 73 years, at his home in Elizabeth, N. J. He was a pioneer in the West Indies trade, first running sailing vessels to Porto Rico and later establishing a line of steamers which was merged with the Rebellion Line and became the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company. In 1900 he withdrew from this trade. The firm of A. H. Bull & Co., of which he was senior member, acts as agent or operator of the ships of several companies.

Professor Edward Futterer.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—Professor Edward Futterer, pupil and friend of Liszt, died at his home Wednesday, in his sixty-first year. He was Director of Music in the public schools here for twenty-nine years, and for twenty years was head of the Summer School of the Boston Conservatory of Music. He was teaching a class when stricken with acute indigestion, dying in half an hour. Through Liszt he met Richard Wagner, and was the latter's guest at the première of "Parsifal."

Professor Futterer's own compositions were numerous, and included two masses.

Henry Allan Smith.

Henry Allan Smith, formerly a Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce in New York, died Wednesday night at his home, 248 West 105th Street, aged 69 years. He was born in Hudson, N. Y., and at the age of 14 entered the Farmers' Bank there. Coming to this city, he entered the old Third National Bank, going later to the Western National as cashier, and became Vice President. When that institution was merged with the National Bank of Commerce in 1903 he remained as Vice President of the consolidated unit until 1913, when he retired. He was a member of the New York Athletic Club, the American Institute, and the Japan Society. His Summer home was in Caldwell, N. J.

Obituary Notes.

W. S. LANDON, for twenty-three years Deputy County Treasurer of Onondaga County, died suddenly in Syracuse last night.

HENRY K. KURTZ, head of the banking firm of Kurtz Brothers, died at his home in Philadelphia yesterday. He was 61 years old.

LEWIS H. HANCOCK, who lived for several years with his family at the Hotel Gotham in this city, is dead at his home in Austin, Texas. He was a graduate of Harvard in 1878 and was a member of the University Club of New York.

MRS. ETHEL DU BOIS BARKLEY, wife of Robert Yates Barkley and daughter of the late Cornelius W. Du Bois of Montclair, died yesterday at her home in Caldwell, N. J., of pneumonia, aged 35 years.

HOWARD F. BAILEY, President of the Mount Kisco National Bank, dropped dead yesterday as he was going up the steps of his home for luncheon. He was 61 years old and before entering banking directed a department store for thirty-five years in Mount Kisco.

PASQUALE GIUMMO, 49 years old, traveling agent for the third class department of the Italia-American Steamship Line, died yesterday at his home, 2,079 Benedict Avenue, Bronx.

Mrs. SEBASTIAN DE ROBLES, 40 years old, wife of a Peruvian composer who came here eight months ago to introduce his music, died yesterday of influenza. After services at the Funeral Church this afternoon the body will be sent to Peru for interment.

Mrs. A. J. DOBRIANSKY, wife of General Dobriansky, a representative of the Kolchak Government in this country, died yesterday of influenza at her home, 5 West Seventy-fifth Street, aged 52 years. Her husband was in command of tank operations and claimed to have been the inventor of the armored tank.

FREDERICK H. WACHTER, who was married four weeks ago to Miss Elisabeth H. Sturm, died on Feb. 6 in Bermuda, where they had gone on their honeymoon trip. He body is being brought to his home, 247 East Twenty-sixth Street, Flushing, on the steamer Furness. Mr. Wachter was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Wachter, and was employed in the Post Office. He was 31 years old.

EDWARD L. CEVASCO, associated with his father in the machinery manufacturing firm of Cevasco-Cavagnaro & Ambrosetti, at the Stock Exchange, died of pneumonia at his home, 21 Logan Street, Brooklyn, in his twenty-eighth year.

CHARLES BRUCK, 70 years old, in the tea and coffee business in Manhattan, died of pneumonia on Thursday at his home, 178 Prospect Park South, Brooklyn.

GEN. PETER W. DAVISON DIES AT FOX HILLS

Indian Fighter in Montana and Commander of Philippine Scouts Also Served in China.

Brig. Gen. Peter W. Davison, second in command at the Port of Embarkation in Hoboken, died at the Fox Hills Military Hospital on Staten Island Thursday, after a short illness, from cerebral thrombosis.

General Davison was born in Waukesha, Wis., May 15, 1869, and was graduated from West Point in 1892. His first duty was in Montana, where he took part in several Indian campaigns. When the Spanish-American war began he was sent to Cuba and to the Philippines, where he was twice recommended for brevet for gallantry in action.

He accompanied the first American troops to China in 1912, and later served with the allied armies at Tien-tsin. In 1914 he returned to the Philippines, and was then sent to the Texas border.

During the war he served in Colorado and at Camp Kearny, California. After the armistice he was in command at Fort Russell, Wyoming, and later was Executive Officer at the Hoboken Port of Debarkation.

Edmond de Rothschild Mandel.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—A cablegram received here tonight by The Jewish World from its Paris correspondent says that an error was made in the announcement of Feb. 11 of the death in that city of Baron Edmond de Rothschild. The cablegram announced the death of Edmond de Rothschild Mandel, a son of the secretary of former Premier Clemenceau, and said the similarity in names probably was responsible for the error.

John A. Rutherfurd.

John A. Rutherford of this city who had been living for some time at Miami, Fla., died Thursday at Miami. He was a member of several New York clubs, including the Metropolitan and New York Yacht, and he was a Son of the Revolution. His wife was Miss Cora Baker.

Born.

DAVIDSON—Mr. and Mrs. Percy W. Davidson (nee Jessie Harris) of 36 Seneca St., Far Rockaway, N. Y., announce the birth of a son, Monday, Feb. 9, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

DAVISON—To Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Davison (nee Minnie Paul), a baby girl, born Feb. 13, 225 West 116th St.

HARTMAN—A son born on Feb. 8, to Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel M. Hartman (nee Estelle Stein of New York), of Hartford, Conn.

Engaged.

GOLDRING—NOTICE—Dr. Morris Goldring and Miss Gertrude Notice of 805 Fort Washington Av., Feb. 8, 1920.

GREENBERG—SIMON—Carrie Q., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Simon, 200 West 118th St., to Samuel A. Greenberg, son of Mr. S. S. Greenberg of 19 West 118th St. Reception Saturday evening, Feb. 14, at "The Savigny," 229 Lenox Av. No cards.

Married.

KELLEY—VON HAGEN.—Hildegard Rosalind von Hagen, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. J. von Hagen of Atlantic City, N. J., to Clarence Beverly Kelley, at Wichita Falls, Texas, Feb. 9, 1920.

MARTENS—SMITH—On Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1920, at Yonkers, by the Rev. A. E. Porter, Grace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, to Dr. William Stanton Martens, Lieutenant in U. S. Medical Corps.

WOOG—KATTEN—At Hartford, Conn., by the Rev. Dr. Anspacher, Feb. 12, Carolyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Katten of Hartford, to Mr. Sidney J. Woog.

Died.

ALSOP—Entered into life eternal on Feb. 12, in her 83d year, Alice M. Alsop, mother of Lucy Wight. Funeral services on Saturday, Feb. 14, at 2:30 P. M. at Homes for Incurables, 182d St. and 3d Av.

ASH—Mervin. Relatives and friends of Mervin Ash, beloved husband of Emma and father of Mervin Ash, Jr., and Mrs. Charles King, are invited to attend the funeral services at the Temple Emanu-El, 38th St. and West End Av., Sunday, Feb. 15, at 10 A. M.

ASH—CONGREGATION B'NAI JESHURUN. Members and seatholders are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of Marvin Ash, member of our congregation, on Sunday morning, Feb. 15, at 10 o'clock, from our temple, 257-265 West 88th St. HERMAN LEVY, President.

ASH—MUTUAL BENEFIT AND BURIAL SOCIETY: Brothers, you are requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Mervin Ash, at Temple B'nai Jeshurium, 38th St. and West End Av., Sunday, Feb. 15, at 10 A. M.

BAILEY—Suddenly, Mount Kisco, Feb. 12, 1920, Howard S. Bailey, in his 62d year. Notice of funeral later.

BARKLEY—At Caldwell, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 13, 1920, suddenly of pneumonia, Ethel Du Bois, wife of Robert Yates Barkley and daughter of the late Cornelius Du Bois. Funeral private.

BELL—On Feb. 12, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Walter Douglas, 18 East 53d St., New York City, Donald Alexander Smith Bell, aged 30 of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, only son of Mrs. Bell and the late Dr. Robert Bell, F. R. S., of Ottawa, Canada. Canadian and British papers please copy.

BLOODGOOD—On Feb. 12, 1920, Morris Seymour Bloodgood, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral service at the Campbell Funeral Church, 66th St. and Broadway, on Sunday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M.

BLOOM—David. Funeral services at Meyers's Undertaking Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., near 121st St., Sunday, Feb. 15, 10:30 A. M. Interment Mount Neboh Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

BOSTWICK—Suddenly, on Thursday, Feb. 12, 1920, Thomas T. Bostwick, aged 68 years, son of the late Amos Bostwick. Funeral service will be held at the Leffertsville Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M.

BROWER—At Englewood, N. J., Feb. 10, 1920, John Brower, in his 83d year. Funeral services at his late residence, Tenafly Road and Ivy Lane, Englewood, on Saturday evening, Feb. 14, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, on Sunday, Feb. 15, 11:30 A. M.

BROWN—Lena, in her 53d year, beloved wife of Abraham and dear mother of Rosalie and Florence. Services at her late residence, 752 Trinity Av., Sunday, Feb. 15, at 10 A. M.

BRUCK—Charles, beloved husband of Lillian (nee Israel) and father of Baby Armond, after a short illness, on Feb. 12, 1920, P. M. Funeral Sunday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M., from his late home, 175 Prospect Park Southwest, Brooklyn. Burial Washington Cemetery, Section 5.

BULL—At Elizabeth, N. J., Friday, Feb. 13, 1920, Archibald Hilton Bull, aged 73 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 223 West Jersey St., Elizabeth, on Monday, Feb. 16, 1920, at 2:45 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CAMERON—Hannah D., daughter of the late John and Sarah H. Cameron. Funeral private.

CASEY—On Feb. 12, Miriam B. Casey. Funeral services Sunday, Feb. 15, at 3 P. M., at her late residence, 2,792 Pond Place, Bronx. Interment at convenience of family.

CHAMBERS—Julius, husband of Margaret Belvine Chambers and father of Leslie Chambers, on Feb. 12. Services at the funeral parlors of Edwin (Campbell Bldg.), Broadway at 66th St., Sunday, Feb. 15, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

CHAMBERS—KANE LODGE, NO. 454, F. AND A. M. Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend an emergent communication of the lodge to be held at Campbell's Funeral Parlors, Broadway and 66th St., on Sunday, Feb. 15, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of holding Masonic services over the remains of our late brother, Julius Chambers.

TERRY MONROE TOWNSEND, Master.
HENRY W. FENOYAR, Secretary.

COCKS—At New York City, on Friday, Feb. 13, 1920, Desiat Brundage Cocks. Notice of funeral later.

COHEN—Feb. 4, Zealey F., and, on Feb. 3, Albert L. Cohen. Funeral services will be held at the chapel, Mount Neboh Cemetery, Cypress Hills, on Sunday, Feb. 15, at 2 P. M.

DARRAH—On Feb. 12, 1920, Dorothy Hathaway Darrah, wife of Lt. Blaine Darrah, at her residence, 414 West 118th St. Funeral private. Kentucky and Ohio papers please copy.

DAVISON—Alvin, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Davison, died Feb. 12. Funeral services will be held at the residence, 1,261 52d St., Brooklyn, Sunday, at 2 o'clock. Interment Washington Cemetery. Please omit flowers. Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

DIEBLE—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, Feb. 12, 1920, Christina Kinnier, beloved wife of Nathen B. Dibble. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 68 Scofield Av., Stamford, Conn., on Monday evening at 7:45. Interment Kensico.

DOBRIJANSKY—Nadeshda, beloved wife of General A. N. Dobrjansky, Friday, Feb. 13. Services The Funeral Church (Campbell Building), Broadway at 66th St., Sunday, Feb. 15, at 11 A. M.

DOYLE—On Feb. 12, 1920, Rev. Thomas J. Doyle, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Verplanck, N. Y. Body at Dargon's Funeral Church, 107th St. and Amsterdam Av., till 2 P. M. Sunday, when it will lie in state at Corpus Christi Church, 121st St. and Broadway. Divine office 9 A. M., Monday; solemn requiem mass 10 o'clock. Clergy and friends invited. Interment Calvary. Auto cortege.

DUFFELL—On Friday, Feb. 13, 1920, Antoinette Duffell, in her 52d year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 29 Bethune St., on Monday, Feb. 16, at 10 A. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

EGENER—Christine, Feb. 10, in Rotterdam, Holland.

EYLAND—On Feb. 13, 1920, Ruth Wells, wife of Kenneth M. Eyland, and daughter of the late Edwin M. and Augusta C. Wells, in her 24th year. Funeral from her late residence, 409 East 24th St., Brooklyn, New York, Sunday afternoon, 4 o'clock. Interment private.

FINKELSTEIN — Beasie, Friday, Feb. 13, devoted wife of Henry Finkelstein and beloved mother of Mrs. Fannie Shumsky, Jacob, Cassel, Rae and Bee. Funeral from her late residence, 518 Beck St., Sunday, 10 A. M.

FOREST—Ethel C., on Feb. 12, 1920. Funeral from her late residence, 440 West End Av., on Sunday, Feb. 15, at 10 A. M.

FREEMAN—At South Orange, N. J., on Feb. 12, Katharine Farrand, wife of Francis Parkman Freeman, and daughter of Wilson and Margaret W. Farrand. Funeral private.

FULD—On Thursday, Feb. 12, Amelia (nee Hoffman), beloved wife of Isaac Fuld, devoted mother of Bella Schnitzler and the late Bertram Fuld. Funeral Sunday, Feb. 15, from her late residence, 419 West 129th St., at 9 A. M. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery, Westchester County. Funeral train leaves Sedgwick Av. station, Putnam Division, 10:45 A. M.

FULD—HEBREW TABERNACLE members and Sisterhood are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. Amelia Fuld, wife of our Trustee, Isaac Fuld, tomorrow, 9 A. M., from 419 West 129th.

ABRAHAM ARNDT, President.
ADOLPH SCHWARZBRAUM, Secretary.

FULLER—Suddenly, Thursday, Feb. 12, Drusilla Marion, dearly beloved wife of Henry A. Fuller. Funeral services at St. Edmund's Church, corner Morris Av. and 177th St., Bronx, Sunday at 2 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Interment at convenience of family. New Rochelle papers please copy.

GA-NUN—On Feb. 13, at her residence, 472 West 141st St., Anna Cecilia (nee Healy), beloved wife of Stephen W. Ga Nun and daughter of Nicholas J. and Annie Farrell Healy. Notice of funeral hereafter. Greenwich (Conn.) papers please copy.

GELLER—On Friday, Feb. 13, 1920, Katherine, beloved wife of the late Charles Geller, at her home, Annadale, Staten Island, in her 86th year. Funeral services Sunday, Feb. 15, at 3 P. M., at her late home. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

GIEVE—On Feb. 13, at her residence, 1,081 Castleton Av., West New Brighton, S. I., Fanny, daughter of the late Abraham and Elizabeth Gieve and beloved sister of Edmund and Mary Gieve. Funeral private.

GILLETTE—Isabel A., wife of Robert H. Gillette, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Wathen, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Thursday, Feb. 12. Chicago papers please copy.

GOLDMAN—On Thursday, Feb. 12, in his 53d year, Aaron Meyer, beloved husband of Lena, father of Mrs. A. A. Resnick, Mrs. M. L. Braunstein, Lillian and Percy. Funeral services at Isaac Rothschild's Jewish Chapel, 308 Lenox Av., Sunday, Feb. 15, at 11:30 A. M.

GRAFF—Julia, beloved wife of Alfred A., dear mother of Pearl and Maurice. Funeral residence, 54 East 80th St., Sunday, Feb. 15, at 2:30 A. M.

HANCOCK—At his home in Austin, Texas, Mr. Lewis Hancock. Survived by his wife and four children, Lieutenant Lewis Hancock, U. S. N.; Miss Dorothy Hancock, Mrs. Stedman S. Hanks of New York City, and Miss Mildred Hancock. Mr. Hancock was a Harvard graduate of the class of '78 and a member of the University Club of New York.

HARTJEN—On Thursday, Feb. 12, Hedwig Hartjen, beloved sister of Minna Hartjen and the late Anna M. Gennerich, in her 66th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 3,001 Briggs Av., Bronx, on Sunday, Feb. 15, 1920, at 3 P. M.

HARTUNG—Entered into rest at Wyckoff, N. J., Feb. 13, 1920, Mignon M., beloved daughter of Firm of E. N. Little's Sons, 317 West Broadway, New York, member of Albion Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 26; N. Y. G. Cemetery, Mecca Temple, A. A. O. M. S., Port Jervis Lodge, No. 645, B. P. O. E. Notice of funeral later. Port Jervis papers copy.

LITTLE—Members of ALBION LODGE NO. 26, F. AND A. M.: Brethren, The Supreme Architect called home our late Brother, George F. Little on Feb. 13, 1920. You are requested to attend Masonic services at his late home, 356 Webster Av., Jersey City, on Sunday evening, Feb. 15, at 8 o'clock. Take Hudson Tube to Hoboken and Union Hill car to Congress St.

HOWARD A. FLUCKIGER, Master.
THOMAS E. GEISTWEIT, Secretary.

LOPEZ—Georgina. Lying in state Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St.

LORD—Carrie Arndt, widow of George L. Lord, suddenly, at Chicago, Ill. Information regarding interment at Kensico from F. L. Sholes, 1,751 Broadway, care of Studebaker Corp.

Died.

LUIPOLD—At 36 Jennings St., Elmhurst, L. I., on Feb. 11, 1920, Tillie, beloved wife of George Luipold. Funeral services Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private, Saturday, 2:30, in Lutheran Cemetery.

LUKENS—Clara. Services Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Feb. 15, 3 P. M.

McENROE—At her residence, 130 Quincy St., Feb. 13, Mary Frances (nee Waldron), wife of Michael McEnroe. Funeral will take place Saturday morning, 9:30, at Madison Ave., Brooklyn.

McGURK—On Feb. 13, 1920, George Wood McGurk. Funeral services at 164 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. Interment at Eastport, Me.

MEAGHER—Prof. John F., beloved husband of Nellie D. Meagher, on Feb. 13. Services at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Monday, Feb. 16, at 10 A. M. Lying in state at the Funeral Church (Campbell Bldg.), Broadway at 66th St. until Monday.

MELICK—Thursday, Feb. 12, 1920, of pneumonia, at her home, Louise C. Melick, beloved wife of Harry C. W. Melick. Funeral services at 406 East 24th St., Flatbush, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 15, 2:30 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

MILNE—On Feb. 12, 1920, Maggie Manson Procter, beloved wife of Donald A. Milne. Funeral services at her home, 882 Undercliff Av., Edgewater, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 15, at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

MONASMITH—Harold Benjamin, dearly beloved husband of Helen Henry Monasmith, on Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1920, at the residence of his parents, 1,461 West 54th St., Cleveland, Ohio. Funeral services and Interment at Cleveland.

MOONEY—John T., on Feb. 12, beloved husband Elizabeth F. Fitzgerald. Funeral from his late residence, 608 W. 157th St., Monday, Feb. 16, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Elizabeth, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul at 10 A. M. Funeral private.

NILAND—On Friday, Feb. 13, 1920, Anna Niland, beloved wife of Michael Niland, in her 56th year, at her residence, 511 West 143d St. Notice of funeral later.

OERTER—After a severe illness, on Thursday, Feb. 12, 1920, Elizabeth Dorothea Oerter, beloved daughter of Dorothea and sister of Frederick M. and Anna Oerter, in her 32d year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 2,112 Valentine Av., Bronx, on Saturday, Feb. 14, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

OSBORNE—Theodore. CITIZENS' LODGE, No. 623, F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are requested to attend an emergent communication to be held at 91 East 31st St., Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 14, 1920, at 2 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of holding Masonic services over our late brother, Theodore Osborne.

JACOB A. UHR, Master.
JACOBS, Secretary.

IRISH TERRIERS TUMBLE WIRE HAIRED TERRIERS FROM THRONE AT WESTMINSTER DOG SHOW

A SINN FEIN RALLY BY IRISH TERRIERS

Suppressed Breed Surges in Revolt and Downs Wire-Haired Stars at Dog Show.

WONDERFUL BIDDY IN LEAD

She Trounces English Champion Cheque Book of Notts—Knight Errant of Anaokia Turns Tables.

The variety classes which brought together some of the very best of the well-groomed aristocrats of all breeds held the attention of the judges and the spectators alike in the Westminster Kennel Club Dog Show at the Grand Central Palace yesterday. Arrayed side by side the larger types towered over the tiny toy dogs which vied with them for the honors, and the judging resulted in some surprises, with at least one distinct reversal, which was widely commented on all day, and finally left a fairly clear idea of the strongest candidates for the best of the show, which honor will be awarded today.

While the variety classes are regarded by many as the most interesting of the entire exhibition, and always draw a large crowd, the inclement weather threatened for a time to cut down the attendance. However, as the storm abated the Palace filled, and throughout the afternoon the aisles about the rings were packed while the judges went briskly through their tasks. These tasks were by no means easy, for the entries were numerous, there being 122 in the sporting variety alone.

The real surprise of the day was the brilliant victory of the Irish terriers, which, after many vain attempts, finally won a place which makes it possible that one of this breed will be declared best of the show, and at least probable that it will be a strong contender. For years the Irish terriers have been obliged to give way to the wire-haired fox terriers in the contests in the variety classes, but yesterday the Irish terriers scored over other terriers completely. They won in the brace and team classes, and also in the terrier class with champions barred. This is the first time that this breed has been so honored in the history of the Westminster show, and the victory was all the more remarkable considering the wonderful collection of wire-haired fox terriers that competed against them.

Biddy Beats Same Good Ones.

The most striking of the victories of the Irish terrier was that of Blarney's Wonderful Biddy, owned by John G. Bates of Morristown, N. J. There were eighteen entries in this class, which was judged by T. S. Bellin, and the winner had to contend against some noted dogs. In taking the first in this class Blarney's Wonderful Biddy defeated the famous wire haired fox terrier, Cheque Book or Notts, owned by Major Hughes of Detroit, but which was formerly owned by the Duchess of Newcastle, and was a noted champion here and in England. Vickery Wyse Fox Trot, which is owned by the Chesney Kennels of Villa, Ill., took third honors in this class.

The victory of Blarney's Wonderful Biddy was not only a popular one but it was easily gained. This bitch, which scored an eviable list of triumphs before coming to the Palace, was benched in remarkably fine condition, and even to the eye of the layman commanded enough respect to be considered the possible winner. Cheque Book of Notts was also in remarkable condition, but was disposed of very quickly when the choice narrowed down to these two.

Mrs. Bates's winner was her first appearance at the Bronx Show, where she won first honors and has never since been defeated. In the opinion of many of the experts who watched the judging at the Palace yesterday Blarney's Wonderful Biddy is the best Irish terrier bitch in this country today. Likewise, many of the experts and fanciers predicted that she would be a very strong candidate for the best of show honors and would lead her breed to recognition at the present show.

The excellent showing of this Irish terrier was followed by victories for the breed in the brace class, which was won by Double Shear and Bally Mooney Fireaway, owned by Mr. and Mrs. J. Stuyvesant Peabody, Jr., of Hinsdale, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Peabody scored again in the team class with their Irish terriers Double Shear's Double, Bally Mooney Fireaway, and Chilmark Mrs. Feeley.

Surprise in Non-Sporting Class.

There was a reversal in the non-sporting class with champions barred, which provided the spectators with something to comment on for the balance of the day. This was brought about when Knight Errant of Anaokia, owned by Mrs. Anita Baldwin, daughter of "Lucky" Baldwin, which had failed to get in among the first three in the bulldog class, was adjudged the winner over Strathway White Hope, which had defeated Knight Errant previously. In the judging of the bulldog classes, E. L. Boger had declared Strathway White Hope, which is owned by Alexander H. Stewart of Chicago, best of winners' dogs, while Knight Errant of Anaokia had been let down with the minor honor of being highly commended. Mr. Boger had seemed to have little difficulty in making his award in the regular class, and in the class for American breds Knight Errant had likewise failed to make any impression whatever, and was not even highly commended.

The difference in the opinions of the judges was therefore striking when these two dogs were brought together in the non-sporting class yesterday. Strathway White Hope, which is a remarkably fine specimen, appeared likely to continue his triumphs. It was certainly no fault of his on this particular showing that he was defeated, for he acted as well as on the previous occasion, and had lost nothing in the qualities which helped him to win among winners' dogs.

Norman K. Swire, who judged this non-sporting class, surprised those around the ring when he apparently dismissed Strathway White Hope after a brief time and turned his attention to the one which he was soon to crown. It was thought that the victory of the Chicago dog would make him a contender to the very last, but Mr. Swire so disagreed with the opinion of the first judge of these two dogs that he put Strathway White Hope into fourth place in his awards after giving Knight Errant of Anaokia first honors.

Emwood English Maid Third.

There was another surprise in this class when Mr. Swire awarded third place to Mrs. Howell Woolley's Emwooll English Maid, which had been entirely overlooked in the regular classes.

Mrs. Charles E. Engel's Shunnie of Alderbourne, a Pekingese which was recently imported at a cost of $6,000, gained a second place in the variety toy class, and in a measure made up for his failure to win in the Peke class the previous day. Of the six entries in this class, which included three Yorkshire Terriers, two Pekingese and one Pomeranian, the first award went to Mrs. Anna Radcliff's Yorkshire Terrier, Little Babs. Little Babs was imported only about a week ago and had been declared the best of the Yorkshires. The victory yesterday was well deserved and met with general approval, but the placing of Shunnie of Alderbourne second was a surprise.

Mr. Swire, who had judged the Peke class and left Shunnie out of consideration, had done so because he considered the dog unsound. Shunnie did not show well when walked and indicated a weakness which barred him from further consideration. Mr. Swire had been so hard pressed with the task of judging yesterday that he did not call upon Shunnie to make a test which would have shown his unsoundness. Third place was taken by the Pomeranian, Confidos Brilliant Sunray, which is owned by the Confido Kennels of Old Westbury, L. I., which Mrs. Woolley's Peke, Kuan-ti of Alderbourne, took fourth.

Sabine Fernlike Honored.

Had it not been for her defeat the day before by Wycollar Boy in the regular classes, Champion Sabine Fernlike, a smooth terrier owned by Thomas Rice Varick, would probably have been one of the contenders for best of the show today. This champion scored a very impressive victory in the open class for dogs and bitches of any breed, and had little difficulty in defeating Sabine Rollway, which took second.

Sabine Fernlike made an enviable record last year, being declared best of show no less than seven times, and is undoubtedly one of the finest specimens at the Westminster Show this year.

The interest today, the last of the show, turns naturally to the selection of the judges for the best of show. This high honor will be awarded about 2 o'clock this afternoon, with Messrs. Bellin, Warner and Swire presiding in the ring. Indications are that the competition will be keen.

Experts and fanciers have been busy since late yesterday endeavoring to pick the strongest candidates for best of show, and there seems to be general agreement on a limited few. However, from the candidates that now appear certain to compete the experts have found some trouble in prognosticating whether the honor will go to a dog or a bitch.

The victory of Blarney's Wonderful Biddy makes her a strong contender and one that may cause an upset. Until yesterday this one had had but slight consideration, chiefly owing to the fact that the Irish terriers had never gained a high place at the show before.

Mrs. Roy A. Rainey's Wycollar Boy is perhaps the choice of most of those who have closely followed the judging of the dogs at the show and who have made careful comparisons. Wycollar Boy's decisive victory on Thursday made such an impression that he seems to stand out as one of the very strongest of the contenders.

Another of the contenders is Mrs. B. F. Lewis's greyhound, Landsdowne Sunflower, which was shown only for the brace and unclassified specials and which has been held for the final contest. The Airedale Polam Maxim is also considered as having an excellent chance.

Spaniel from Japan Wins.

The long distance record at the show was won by the Japanese spaniel Ma Me, owned by Mrs. Vassilly V. Lebedjeff of New York. Ma Me came all the way from the Land of the Rising Sun to win all the honors in this class, which was by far the most picturesque of the day. The spaniel was presented to Mrs. Lebedjeff by the Marquis Okuma last October and is regarded as a perfect specimen of this rare breed. Ma Me, which arrived in New York just in time to appear at the Westminster show, is a silky coated white and black and has peculiar head markings which suggest the butterfly.

The dogs of this breed, which are called Chins in Japan, are usually kept in cages when not being exercised, and in order that Ma Me should not feel strange in the great show at the Palace and not lack any of the comforts of home, a wicker bird cage was provided.

The eighteen entries in the variety brace class formed a miniature dog show by themselves. The three judges were put to considerable pains to make a selection, as the entries brought out some excellent specimens. There was general approval when the award went to the Irish terriers owned by Mr. and Mrs. Peabody, Double Shear and Bally Mooney Fireaway. The first named is an imported champion, while the latter is American bred.

Wire-haired fox terriers took second prize, these being Grosse Pointe Cackler and Grosse Pointe Radiance, owned by Mrs. Sarah M. Stephens of Detroit, Mich. The greyhounds Landsdowne Sunbeam and Landsdowne Sunflower, owned by Mrs. B. F. Lewis of Landsdowne, Pa., took third, while fourth place went to the wire-haired fox terriers Vickery Wrose Fox Trot and Chesney Correct, which are owned by Chesney Kennels.

Peabody Quartet Placed First.

Competition was very keen in the team variety class, in which first award was taken by the Irish terriers Champion Double Shear, Double Shear Double, Bally Mooney Fireaway, and Chilmark Mrs. Feeley, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. Peabody. Mrs. Stephens gained second place in this class with her wire-haired fox terriers Grosse Pointe Cackler and Grosse Pointe Radiance (which had been winners in the previous class judged), Grosse Pointe Matchless and Rising Glass. The Irish setters owned by J. C. Hanna of Montreal, Canada, were awarded third. Fourth place went to the snowy white Maltese team owned by the Melita Kennels of Seattle, Wash.

The victory of Mrs. Anna Radcliff's Little Babs over Mrs. Charles E. Engel's imported Shunnie of Alderbourne in the toy class proved very disappointing to Mrs. Engel, but met with general approval of those who had no interest other than as spectators. Little Babs came to this country with Mike O'Brien, another Yorkshire, which was sent here by his English owner on the proposition that if he did not score a victory he would become a present to Mrs. Radcliffe. Mike did not do as well as Little Babs, for he failed to win in the variety class after scoring in the regular class, but he did win a victory. Little Babs is a beautiful long-haired Yorkshire, and impressed the judge especially by her actions.

Mrs. Engel had hoped that Shunnie would conquer in the test, but Shunnie, which was held in reserve at the recent Pekingese Show at the Plaza, could not match the brilliant Little Babs and had to be content with second. In fact, Shunnie was hard pressed for second honors by Confidos Brilliant Sunray, a Pomeranian which had been declared best of American bred.

Kennel Show Veterans Organize an Old Guard

The Old Guard of the Kennel Show, whose eligibility test is direct connection with dog shows in the capacity of breeder, judge or exhibitor for at least twenty years, was organized yesterday at the Westminster Kennel Club Show at the Grand Central Palace. There were twenty-two men representing various large kennel interests present when the meeting began and by the time the organization had been perfected the membership roll contained 100 names. By-laws were drawn up and the following officers were elected:

President, A. Clinton Wilmerding; Secretary Treasurer, James Anderson; Board of Governors, John G. Bates, Tyler Morse, James Lynn, Lance Farewell, Dan P. Ritchey and Harvey W. Lacy.

The organization proposes to put up prizes to be known as the Old Guard Trophy to be awarded annually.

DOG SHOW A MAGNET FOR SOCIAL WORLD

Members of Smart Set Attend Fixture at Palace in Ever-Increasing Numbers.

There has been manifest ever since the Westminster Kennel Club fixture at the Grand Central Palace opened on Wednesday a keen and constantly growing interest in the affair on the part of members of society. The vogue of the dog, ever great in the fashionable Summer colonies, is on the increase even in the city homes, where naturally the fancy toys, Pomeranians and Pekingese, as well as the snappy little Boston, prevail to the almost complete exclusion of the outdoor dogs of greater size and power. Among the horses society's interest is confined to a few classes, hunters, jumpers, coach horses and saddlers, while in dogdom there is an almost infinite variety and consequently a diversified interest. This fact partly accounts for the great increase in the number of dog fanciers among members of the smart set.

At each session of the current exhibition well known persons have been seen in ever-increasing numbers. Yesterday's attendance served to emphasize this fact.

Among those seen in the different parts of the building were Mrs. Malcolm Stevenson, Mrs. Edward N. Breitung, Mrs. Charles de L. Oelrichs and her young daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Newton, Miss Marguerite Van Schaick, Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Williams, Louis Lee Hagin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Davis, Mrs. Charles Steele, Mrs. Roy A. Rainey, Louis C. Clark, Jr., Mrs. Stuyvesant Peabody, Harry T. Peters, Mrs. George J. Gould, Miss Gertrude de Coppet, Mrs. Henry Stephens, Miss Claudia L. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Neilson, Mrs. Paul Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Pettit, Miss Cathleen Illingsworth, Miss Consuelo B. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Snow, Jr., Elliot C. Cowdin, Miss Nathalie Grace, Paul G. Thebaud, Mrs. Bertram C. Work and Mrs. R. K. Lincoln.

JOHNSON FIGHT HAS COST YANKS $60,000

Litigation in Mays Case Came High, but Huston Thinks Outcome Justifies Expense.

The legal fight the Yankees have waged with President Ban Johnson of the American League over the suspension of Carl Mays has cost the New York club something in the neighborhood of $60,000 in fees and expenses. Mays was purchased from the Boston Red Sox on the last day of July for a sum said to be $40,000 and, as soon as the sale was announced, the player was suspended by Johnson.

The Yanks' first legal move was to get an injunction restraining the President of the League from interfering with Mays's pitching for the New York club. After that the suits followed thick and fast until there were so many of them that it was difficult to keep track of the various stages of the litigation. The papers in the Mays case have been printed and the whole mass of evidence in the various cases forms a volume thicker than Webster's Dictionary.

The expenses in the court procedure, in attorneys' fees, in the preparing of cases and in printing will easily reach the $60,000 mark, according to one of the officials of the New York club.

The owners of the Yankees feel, however, that the whole affair has placed the game in the American League on a new footing and they regard the expense as well worth while.

Colonel T. L. Huston, Vice President of the club, who with President Jacob Ruppert returned from the Chicago peace meeting yesterday, said last night: "The American League has been rescued from one-man rule, which, after all, was the main object in our fight. The dismissal of the Mays case and the awarding of third place money to our players were secondary to the important clause in the settlement which provides for a Board of Review, of which Colonel Ruppert is a member, to hear all cases which members of the League feel affect their constitutional rights. This provision of the settlement of course has widespread influence in the conduct of the League's affairs.

"The feeling among the club owners after the settlement was, I am very glad to say, most cordial, and I firmly believe that all the owners were sincere in their expression of delight that the factional differences were ended."

The Chicago meeting failed to develop the player trades which had been expected. The most encouraging possibility was started by Manager Miller Huggins of the Yankees in the projected trade of first baseman Wallie Pipp of the Yankees for centre fielder Hip Felsch of the White Sox.

This possible trade will come as a great surprise to New York fans, as Pipp is a popular player at the Polo Grounds. It is only because Manager Gleason of the White Sox is badly in need of a first-class first baseman to take the place of Chic Gandil that he is considering parting with Felsch, who is one of the best middle gardeners in the game.

Manager Huggins now feels that he can sacrifice Pipp to land the centre fielder because he has heard such great things about the ability of Bob Meusel, the Coast star, that he believes he can use him at first base from the start. Huggins is also considering Babe Ruth at first. Manager Barrow of the Red Sox stated some time ago that he would have used Ruth at first if he had not had the services of such a star as Stuffy McInnis.

Huggins has several irons in the fire and he does not succeed in landing Felsch for Pipp, he is pretty sure to land another outfielder before the training season starts.

Huggins stated in Chicago yesterday that he did not believe that any of his deals would be consummated right away, but he expected definite action within a week or two.

President Stoneham and Treasurer McQuade of the Giants had a fruitless trip to Chicago in search of an infielder. They found all possible roads to a deal closed and will probably wait until Manager McGraw gets back from Cuba before making any effort. McGraw is expected here at the end of next week.

The International League will hold a meeting in this city next Wednesday, when the playing schedule will be adopted. The new Akron, Ohio, club will have to play all its games for the first month away from home, because the park to be built in that city will not be completed in time.

23 GAMES FOR PENN NINE.

Baseball Season Will Open April 3 and Close June 12.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—The University of Pennsylvania baseball schedule, announced tonight, comprises twenty-three games. The season will open April 3 and close June 12.

The schedule follows:

April 5, open; 5, Cornell, at Franklin Field; 7, open; 10 Rutgers, at Franklin Field; 14, open; 17, Swarthmore, at Swarthmore; 22, Harvard, at Franklin Field; 24, Yale, at New Haven; 28, Swarthmore, at Franklin Field.

May 1, Princeton, at Princeton; 5, University of North Carolina, at Franklin Field; 8, Princeton, at Franklin Field; 12, Delaware College, at Franklin Field; 14, University of Vermont, at Burlington; 15, Dartmouth, at Hanover; 19, Dartmouth, at Franklin Field; 22, Columbia, at Franklin Field; 28, Fordham, at Franklin Field; 29, Cornell, at Ithaca; 31, Yale, at Franklin Field.

June 2, Columbia, at New York; 5, Harvard, at Cambridge; 12, University of California, at Franklin Field.

Babe Ruth Will Ask Huggins to Play Him in Centre Field

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 13.—Babe Ruth says he will ask Manager Miller Huggins of the Yankees for the centre fielder's job in the big city. He says he does not want the right garden and he indicates that he will "kick" hard against that assignment.

Ruth makes it clear he doesn't like that right field wall at the Polo Grounds. "I'll get myself all smashed up in going after 'em," are his words. It is admitted that Ruth goes after a fly hard.

When Ruth started playing the outfield the wiseacres were inclined to give him the laugh, but he developed with great rapidity and his cleverness is now conceded. It is his contention that he has demonstrated his ability and the fact that he led the American League outfielders last season adds weight to his argument.

MAJORS AGREE TO WORK WITH MINORS

New Board of Arbitration Will Settle Disputes—Neutral Referee Provided for Deadlocks.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The major and minor baseball leagues decided at their joint meeting here today to continue to work under the "gentlemen's agreement" which prevailed last year, with one change—the appointment of an arbitration board to handle all disputes. This board will consist of two members, the Chairman of the National Commission and one representative from the minor leagues. A third referee, a man not connected with any baseball organization, will be chosen to cast the deciding vote in case of a deadlock.

John Heydler, President of the National League, suggested that the arbitration board be known as the Baseball Arbitration Board of America.

Last year the major and minor leagues came to the parting of the ways, but it was agreed in New York at the December meeting of the National and American Leagues that the majors would respect the contracts of the players in the minor organizations. Under this agreement they operated in 1919.

Today's meeting merely approved action taken at the gathering last night, with B. B. Johnson, President of the American League, John Heydler, President of the National League, and Barney Dreyfuss, Pittsburgh, August Herrmann, Cincinnati, members of the National League Committee, appointed yesterday, in attendance.

The action taken at today's meeting, however, is not final. The Presidents of the major leagues told the committee from the minors that they would take up with the club owners the question of entering into an agreement with them either at this time or at some future date. The sentiment of the American League, it was said, is not favorable to a written agreement until after the Baltimore Federal League suit has been disposed of.

GIANTS' SPRING DATES.

McGraw's Men to Play 21 Games in Tour with Red Sox.

The revised dates of the Giants' exhibition games for the Spring training trip were announced yesterday by Secretary Joseph D. O'Brien of the New York club. Most of the Spring trip, after McGraw's men leave San Antonio, will be given up to the series with the Boston Red Sox, the two major league clubs engaging in twenty-one games while traveling from Fort Worth, Texas, to the Polo Grounds. The Red Sox will train at Hot Springs, joining the Giants at Fort Worth on March 20. Barring two days, March 23 and April 7, the two teams will play daily from March 20 to April 11, inclusive. The schedule:

March 20, Fort Worth, Tex.; March 21, Dallas, Tex.; March 22, Wichita Falls, Tex.; March 23, Giants at Dallas, Tex., Red Sox at Fort Worth, Tex.; March 24, Austin, Tex.; March 25, open; March 26, Houston, Tex.; March 27 and 28, New Orleans, La.; March 29, Mobile, Ala.; March 30, Greenville, Miss.; March 31, Memphis, Tenn.; April 1, Jackson, Tenn.; April 2, Nashville; April 3, Knoxville; April 4, Chattanooga, Tenn.; April 5, Asheville, N. C.; April 6, Winston-Salem, N. C.; April 7, Giants at Goldsboro, N. C., Red Sox at Raleigh, N. C.; April 8, Norfolk, Va.; April 9, Reading, Pa.; April 10 and 11, at the Polo Grounds.

On Monday, April 12, McGraw's men will hook up with Coach Arthur Devlin's Fordham team at the Polo Grounds, and on April 13, the day before the opening of the National League season, the Yale nine will be the guests of the Giants at the local park.

M. I. T. BEATS YALE ON MAT.

Tech Wrestlers Score Victory Over Blue, 10 Points to 8.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 13.—The Massachusetts Institute of Technology wrestling team tonight won a brilliant victory over Yale by ten points to eight. Captain Russell and Humphrey made victory possible by taking the measure of Williams and Safford, the Eli heavyweight stars. Smoley and Butler of M. I. T. won their bouts on points. For Yale Durral threw Rosenfield in the 158-pound class. Simmons defeated Gordon in the 135-pound bout, and Meyers won a decision over McFarland in the 125-pound event.

PENN ADOPTS AVIATION.

Students to Form Club and Enter Team in Intercollegiate Meet.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—The University of Pennsylvania will add aviation to its sports roster, according to an announcement made today following the favorable report of a student committee appointed to investigate the subject. An aviation club will be formed and a team will be entered in the intercollegiate aviation meet to be held May 6 and 7. There are more than 150 students at Pennsylvania who qualified as aviators during the war.

Yale Nine's Southern Trip.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 13.—The schedule for the Yale baseball team's Southern trip was announced tonight. It comprises six games, which will precede the regular list of twenty-six games previously announced. On April 3, the Blue nine will play Catholic University at Washington; on April 5, Penn. State at Washington; 6, Virginia at Charlottesville; 5 and 6, Baltimore International League Club at Baltimore; 7, Johns Hopkins at Baltimore.

Joe Jackson a Holdout.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 13.—Joe Jackson, Chicago White Sox outfielder, who spends his Winters here, said today he had returned his contract for the coming season unsigned, and would quit baseball unless his salary demands were met. He has business connections here.

HEALTH CONSERVED.

If your circulation is so poor that you are constantly taking cold, if your nerves are high-strung or that you are all on edge, arrange for a regular schedule of exercises at McGovern's Gymnasium, 5 West 60th Street. Telephone Columbus 2020-9100.—Advt.

N. Y. A. C. FENCERS TAKE TEAM TROPHY

Capture Three-Weapon Contest After Hard Struggle—Nunes Wins Decisive Bout.

Leo Nunes of the New York A. C., former national sabre champion, returned to local fencing competition last night, after an absence of more than two years, and assisted materially in giving the wearers of the Mercury Foot the Amateur Fencers' League of America trophy and individual medals for the three-weapon competition held under the auspices of the Fencers' Club at the French Y. M. C. A. Nunes, competing against George Reimherr of the New York Turn Verein, scored the victory which gave the New York A. C. trio a triumph after three ties had been fenced off. The score, including the decisive fence-off, gave the Mercury Footers five bouts, against the New York Turn Verein's three. A double touch nullified the dueling swords event.

At the completion of the regular schedule of bouts with the foil, epee, or dueling sword, and sabre, the New York A. C. and New York Turn Verein fencers were deadlocked, each with three victories. The Fencers Club representatives accounted for only two victories.

Three times the fencers returned to the strip to break the tie, before Nunes, in the critical bout of the evening, vanquished Reimherr with the sabre. This bout, also, was one of the most keenly contested. In fact the two preceding bouts between this pair in the previous attempts to break the deadlock, were similarly keen. Reimherr, appreciating the importance of his bout, fought for every thrust and parry, but in the end he had to bow to the cool, accurate Nunes, by a count of 5 to 3.

Sherman Hall, national foils champion, scored the other victory for the New York A. C. in the fence-off competition. Hall clashed with Ernest Riebe and vanquished his rival without serious opposition. Stedditord Pitt, another Mercury Foot wearer, and Paul Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein, crossed blades in the following bout with the epee. This resulted in a double touch, which meant a defeat for both fencers. Nunes and Reimherr then faced each other for the third time in the decisive test, and after an extremely keen bout, Nunes emerged victorious with the honors, which gave the tournament to the Mercury Foot organization.

The bouts which led up to the deadlock produced surprising displays of form, in which were included the defeat of the national titleholder. Hall experienced a setback at the hands of Paul Meylan of the Fencers' Club, who vanquished the champion at foils by a margin of 5 to 4.

The competitors, with their weapons, were as follows:

New York Turn Verein—Ernest Riebe, foil; Paul Benzenberg, epee; George Reimherr, sabre.

Fencers' Club—Paul Meylan, foil; George H. Breed, epee; Arthur H. Lyon, sabre.

New York A. C.—Sherman Hall, foil; Stedditord Pitt, epee; Leo Nunes, sabre.

The summaries:

FOILS.

Meylan defeated Riebe 5 to 4 and Hall 5 to 4; Hall defeated Riebe 5 to 4. Score—Meylan won 2 bouts, Hall won 1 bout and lost 1, Riebe lost 3 bouts.

EPEE.

Benzenberg defeated Breed and made a double touch with Pitt; Pitt defeated Breed and made a double touch with Benzenberg. Score—Benzenberg won 1 bout and lost 1, Pitt won 1 bout and lost 1, Breed lost 2 bouts.

SABRE.

Reimherr defeated Lyon 5 to 4 and Nunes 5 to 4; Nunes defeated Lyon 5 to 3. Score—Reimherr won 2 bouts, Nunes won 1 bout and lost 1, Lyon lost 2 bouts.

Total score: New York A. C. won 3 bouts, New York Turn Verein won 3 bouts, Fencers' Club won 2 bouts.

FENCE-OFF.

Foils—Hall defeated Riebe. Epee—Benzenberg and Pitt fenced a double touch. Sabre—Nunes defeated Reimherr.

WINS SHOOT BY FORFEIT.

Dartmouth Rifle Team Defaults to Columbia—Gives No Reason.

Columbia's rifle team, in its third match of the season yesterday afternoon, won from the Dartmouth shooters by a forfeit. The Green telegraphed that it had not been able to shoot its side of the match, but gave no reasons for the forfeit.

Before Dartmouth's action became known Columbia had run off its targets, breaking 966 out of a possible 1,000. This equaled the New Yorkers' best record for the year. J. R. Twiss led with 195 out of 200.

Demaree Released to Seattle.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Al Demaree, pitcher for the Boston Nationals, today was released by Manager Stallings to the Seattle club of the Pacific Coast League.

ADVANCE DATE FOR CHAMPIONSHIP MEET

National Track and Field Games to Serve as Final Tryout for Olympic Team.

The national senior A. A. U. outdoor track and field championships will be advanced this year to either June or July, and will serve as final tryouts for the athletic stars who will wear Uncle Sam's emblem in the Olympic Games at Antwerp. Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U., and Secretary to the American Olympic Committee, made this statement yesterday upon his return from the meeting in Washington, where President Wilson, Secretary of War Baker, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and prominent army and navy officials were appointed honorary members of the American Olympic Committee. The meet will be held either at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, or at Harvard Stadium, Cambridge. The exact date for the outdoor track and field championships has not been determined because of the absence of desired official information from the Belgian Olympic Committee.

Mr. Rubein stated yesterday that a copy of the program is now en route from Belgium, and until this is received here no further definite plans can be adopted. Officials of the American Olympic Committee, of which Gustavus T. Kirby is President, have been progressing steadily with the details of their preparatory work for the revival of the international meet and are prepared, immediately upon the receipt of the official program and other data which is eagerly awaited, to begin definite operations for this country's participation in the coming classic. Everything is in readiness for an intensive campaign which is expected to result in the selection of the strongest team which has ever sported Old Glory in international competition.

The plans which have already been agreed upon, according to Mr. Rubien, provide for a series of three and possibly four sectional tryouts before the date of the national championships. These sectional competitions have practically been definitely agreed upon for San Francisco, Chicago and Cambridge, the latter serving as the trials for the eastern section of the country, which will be held at Harvard Stadium. It is possible, too, that a series of trial competitions will be arranged for the southern section of the country where remarkable interest is manifested in the coming international meet through the renewed athletic activity below the Mason-Dixon line as a result of the war.

NEW ROCHELLE WINS GAME.

Defeats St. Nicholas Hockey Team by Score of 3 to 0.

Showing somewhat better team work than its opponent, the New Rochelle hockey team defeated the St. Nicholas Skating Club team at the 181st Street Ice Skating Palace last night by a score of 3 to 0. The game was keenly contested and, while but one penalty was inflicted, it was rough, especially in the second half. Had it not been for the excellent fending of Ford in front of the St. Nicks' cage, the winners would have registered a larger margin of victory.

The New Rochelle players got the jump in the first half and, after five minutes of play, Frank Hunter scored the first goal on a long shot. Ten minutes later A. Smith poked the puck into the St. Nicholas goal from a scrimmage in front of the cage. This completed the scoring in the first half. In the second half, Wellington made the third and final goal.

The lineup:

NEW ROCHELLE (3)		ST. NICHOLAS (0).
F. P. Smith	G.	Ford
Murphy	C. P.	Von Dermuth
L. Smith	C. P.	Bierwith
A. Smith	C.	Burgess
Hunter	R. W.	Kilner
Wellington	L. W.	Lowell

Goals—Hunter, A. Smith, Wellington. Substitution—Hull for F. P. Smith. Referee—Mr. Bull of New York. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

DARTMOUTH ENTRIES LEAD.

Intercollegiate Ski and Snowshoe Events Held in Heavy Storm.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 13.—Dartmouth entries in the intercollegiate ski and snowshoe events, held here this afternoon during a heavy snowstorm, led the men of McGill, University of Vermont, Williams, Middlebury and Montreal Ski Club by taking a large number of seconds and thirds, rather than firsts. The course was slow, because of the large amount of loose snow. The ski jumping events will take place tomorrow.

YALE OARSMEN REPORT.

Call for Candidates Brings Out 200 —To Start Work Next Week.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 13.—Two hundred undergraduates responded tonight to the call for crew candidates and Yale talks were given by Churchill C. Peters, Varsity crew captain, and George Van Santvoord, who will be freshman coach. Coach Guy Nickalls will arrive from England March 1. Rowing practice will start in the gymnasium next Wednesday.

Snyder Wins Wing Shot Title.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 13.—Harry Snyder of Kansas City, won the National Amateur Wing Shot Championship, the principal event on today's program of the sixteenth annual interstate trap shooting tournament here. Snyder, who went into a 24 target tie with William Hoon of Jewell, Iowa, W. T. Craig, Jacksonville, Ill., and A. C. Norris, Butte, Mont., captured the title on the shoot off by breaking ten straight.

In rain or shine, Saint Valentine
Is proof against the ages;
From year to year he brings us cheer
To gild old mem'ry's pages.

In rain or shine, our "Scotch Mist" fine
Is proof against the weather;
Which makes us think there is a link
'Twixt all good things together!

Handsome fairweather overcoats of rich mixture cheviots, rainproofed.
Light and medium weights.

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

CLEARANCE of HIGH GRADE FANCY VESTS

To close at $3.85

Good selection of neat figures Stripes & Plain colors. Values to $8.00

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ALL NEAT PATTERNS

REIS UNION SUITS
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MAN'S CLOSEST FRIEND

The Annual Sale of Suits and Overcoats Continues

Reductions Affect the Major Portion of Our Stock

Overcoats

Single and Double Breasted Oxford, Blue and Black Coats, Full Silk Lined Street and Dress Coats, Slip-ons of English Style Thought, Ulsters and Semi-Ulsters. Reductions are $2.50 to $15.50 per garment.

$37.50 to $84.50

The Suits

The greater part of our stocks of Fall and Winter Fancy Suits and many Blues and Grays have been reduced from $2.50 to $18.50 to prices which are in many instances below present replacement costs.

$31.50 to $66.50

No Charge for Alterations

The sale is of our own stocks exclusively, nothing added for sale purposes—suits and overcoats of highest quality, finest tailoring and in correct Metropolitan style.

Weber and Heilbroner

Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores

*241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway *1185 Broadway
*44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt *30 Broad *42nd and Fifth Avenue
*CLOTHING AT THESE STORES

Awards in Third Day's Judging at Westminster Kennel Club Show

COCKER SPANIELS.

Judge—T. S. Bellin.

American Bred, Dogs (champions barred), (any color)—First, W. T. Payne's Midkiff Josephus; second, William Brehm's Black Toronto II.; third, Charles Bowerbank's Imp. Grey.

Open, Dogs (black)—First, W. T. Payne's Midkiff Date; second, William Brehm's Black Toronto II.; third, F. J. McCauvran's Billy Obo, Jr.

Open, Dogs (particolored)—First, W. T. Payne's Midkiff Radiant; second, Charles Bowerbank's Imp. Grey; third, D. McC. Ritchie's Sir Namgis.

Winners, Dogs (particolored)—First, W. T. Payne's Midkiff Radiant; reserve, Charles Bowerbank's Imp. Grey.

American Bred, Bitches (champions barred), (any color)—First, W. T. Payne's Midkiff Charming; second, Mission Cocker Kennels' Mission Silvie; third, E. S. Macomber's Waycross Fanny.

Open, Bitches (black)—First, W. T. Payne's Midkiff Demonstrator; second, F. J. McCauvran's Junetta Obo.

Open, Bitches (any solid color other than black)—First, W. T. Payne's Midkiff Marigold; second, Charles Bowerbank's June Caprice; third, Fred W. Lewis's Calme Ido.

Open, Bitches (particolored)—First, W. T. Payne's Midkiff Seductive; second, Mission Cocker Kennels' Mission Silvie; third, Cordova Kennels' Cordova Placide.

Winners, Bitches (particolored)—First, W. T. Payne's Midkiff Seductive; reserve, Mission Cocker Kennels' Mission Silvie.

SHEPHERD DOGS.

Judge—A. A. Rost.

American Bred, Dogs—First, F. Gualdo Ford's Rector of Brook Ford; second, Louis C. Clark, Jr.'s, Ace von Hoheluft; third, Randee Kennels' Rough Rider of Randee.

Open, Dogs—First, Sewanne Kennels' ch. Artus Mercedes; second, Elmview Kennels' Boro of Elmview; third, Mrs. James R. Potter's Prince Frederick.

Winners—First, Sewanne Kennels' ch. Artus Mercedes; reserve, F. Gualdo Ford's Rector of Brook Ford.

American Bred, Bitches—First, Winterview Kennels' Marie of Winterview; second, Mrs. Anna B. Franke's Judy of Elkwood Park; third, Lawrence J. Wangler's Belle von Ansenwald.

Open, Bitches—First, Winterview Kennels' Marie of Winterview; second, Mrs. Anna B. Franke's Judy of Elkwood Park; third, Elmview Kennels' Sonia von Graustein.

Winners, Bitches—First, Winterview Kennels' Turina of Winterview; reserve, Ahrenstedt Kennels' Lorette II. von Ahrenstedt.

MASTIFFS.

Judge—William E. Warner.

Open, Dogs and Bitches—First, Mrs. Albenia E. Ingle's Beowulf; second, Joseph Palescandolo's Osborn Roland.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches—First, Mrs. Albenia E. Ingle's Beowulf; reserve, Joseph Palescandolo's Osborn Roland.

BLOODHOUNDS.

Judge—William E. Warner.

Open, Dogs and Bitches—First, Dr. Edward J. O'Donoghue's Berncraft.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches—First, Dr. Edward J. O'Donoghue's Berncraft.

NEWFOUNDLANDS.

Judge—William E. Warner.

Open, Dogs and Bitches—First, B. V. Williams's Billy Williams.

GORDON SETTERS.

Judge—William E. Warner.

Open, Dogs and Bitches—

NEW WORLD'S RECORD FOR 200-YARD RELAY SWIM IS SET BY YALE'S FAST QUARTET

YALE LOWERS TIME FOR 200-YARD RELAY

Speedy Quartet of Swimmers Covers Distance in 1:40 4-5, Breaking World's Record.

C. C. N. Y. IS BADLY BEATEN

Elis Win Meet by 46 to 7 and Overwhelm the New Yorkers at Water Polo by 48 to 1.

INTERCOLLEGIATE LEAGUE STANDING.

Swimming.

Club.	Meets.	W.	L.	P.C.
Yale	3	3	0	1000
Princeton	4	3	1	.750
Penn	4	3	1	.750
Columbia	4	1	3	.250
C. C. N. Y.	5	0	5	.000

Water Polo. Games.

Club.	Meets.	W.	L.	P.C.
Princeton	4	4	0	1000
Columbia	4	3	1	.750
Yale	3	2	1	.667
Penn	4	1	3	.250
C. C. N. Y.	5	0	5	.000

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 13.—Yale swimmers tonight hung up a new world's and intercollegiate record for the 200-yard relay race when the anchor man touched the end board in 1:40 4-5, clipping one-fifth of a second off the mark previously regarded as the world's best time. C. C. N. Y. was Yale's opponent tonight but was never allowed a chance. The Eli swimmers carried off the league meet by 46 points to 7 and also won the water polo game by the overwhelming score of 48 to 1. The Blue won first place in every event.

Guided by Captain Hincks, the Yale quartet of relay men showed phenomenal speed in the race which resulted in a new mark. Each man, swimming twice the length of the seventy-five-foot tank, a distance of 50 yards, clearly outdistanced his C. C. N. Y. rival and only by excellent timing and take-offs were the Elis able to keep up the pace after the New Yorkers had ceased to provide close competition. The new mark beats the record held by the 1919 team by one-fifth of a second. The winning team was composed of Hincks, Soiler, Binney and Thurston.

Meagher, the intercollegiate Yale plunger, continued his brilliant work of the season by floating the seventy-five feet in 0:46 1-5. Pollard of Yale gave an excellent exhibition of fancy diving in winning this event. Kingsbury took second honors and Hass was third. The last named was the principal C. C. N. Y. point getter. He took second place behind Hoggson of Yale in the fifty-yard swim and third in the dive. Lehman of the New York squad was placed third in both the 220-yard swim and the 100-yard event. Many of Yale's second string swimmers were entered after victory was assured.

At water polo C. C. N. Y. was even more completely outclassed. At the end of the first half Yale led by 33 to 0 and after play was resumed City College tallied its sole point on a foul goal. The summaries:

200-Yard Relay Race—Won by Yale (Soiley, Hincks, Thurston and Binney). Time—1:40 4-5, breaking world's record of 1:41.

50-Yard Swim—Won by Hoggson, Yale; Hass, C. C. N. Y., second; Drew, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—0:27 3-5. Neville, Yale, winner of race, was disqualified for beating the gun.

Fancy Dive—Won by Pollard, Yale, with 92.44 points; Kingsbury, Yale, second, with 85.9 points; Hass, C. C. N. Y., third, with 74.3 points.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Searle, Yale; Cook, Yale, second; Lehman, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—2:41.

Distance Plunge—Won by Meagher, Yale, 75 feet in 46 1-5 seconds; Wood, Yale, second, with 73 feet; Thuor, C. C. N. Y., third, with 60 feet 6 inches.

200-Yard Swim—Won by Schaffer, Yale; Milroy, Yale, second; Lehman, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—1:01 4-5.

RUTGERS WINS IN TANK.

Defeats Syracuse Swimming Team by 49 Points to 18.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 13.—The Rutgers swimming team easily defeated the Syracuse natators in the Ballantine pool here this evening by 49 to 18. Gebel was the big factor in the Scarlet victory. Besides swimming in the relay, which Rutgers won, he captured first place in the fifty, hundred and back stroke. In the breast stroke he took second place, but was disqualified.

The summaries:

300-Yard Relay—Won by Rutgers (Gebel, Ross, Gardner, Luisens); Syracuse (Gould, Oleson, Swenning, Norton), second. Time—1:43 4-5.

50-Yard Swim—Won by Gebel, Rutgers; Pettengill, Rutgers, second; Norton, Syracuse, third. Time—0:25 1-5.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Gebel, Rutgers; Ross, Rutgers, second; Gould, Syracuse, third. Time—1:00 1-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Ross, Rutgers; Mason, Rutgers, second; Wilcox, Syracuse, third. Time—2:43 2-5.

Plunge for Distance—Won by Stickel, Syracuse; Shaefer, Rutgers, second. Distance—55 feet.

Fancy Dive—Won by Post, Rutgers; Sherwin, Rutgers, second; Lieber, Syracuse, third.

150-Yard Breast Stroke—Won by Swanning, Syracuse; Firthwick, Syracuse, second. Time—0:25 4-5.

100-Yard Back Stroke—Won by Gebel, Rutgers; Ross, Rutgers, second; Firthwick, Syracuse, third. Time—0:23.

MISS CHANDLER IS WINNER.

Comes from Behind to Beat Mrs. Armstrong at 19th Hole in Final.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 13.—Miss Eleanor T. Chandler of Philadelphia won the President's trophy in the St. Valentine tournament at Pinehurst today, defeating Mrs. John D. Armstrong of Buffalo by 1 up at the nineteenth hole of a great uphill battle. Miss Chandler was 3 down going to the thirteenth hole and 2 down going to the seventeenth.

Penn Ratifies Football Ruling.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—The Athletic Council of the University of Pennsylvania today ratified the new degree ruling of the Football Committee. This ruling provides that no holder of a degree from any college on the Carnegie list can compete in 'Varsity athletics at Pennsylvania. The new rule will not affect any of the present Pennsylvania athletes and will place the university upon the same eligibility plane as Harvard, Yale, and Princeton.

Hawaiian Breaks Swimming Record.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 13.—The University of Pittsburgh tankmen met defeat here tonight at the hands of the all-star Baltimore swimming team, 39 to 20. W. F. Kanakanui, the new Hawaiian swimmer of the Central Y. M. C. A., lowered the South Atlantic Amateur Athletic Union record by one second for the 100-yard swim. His time was 1:00 2-5.

More Money and No Sunday Ball, Is Harper's Ultimatum

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 13.—Harry Harper, southpaw pitcher, who recently was purchased by the Boston American baseball team from the Washington Club, is a holdout. He said tonight that he would refuse to play Sunday baseball for any club owner, preferring to remain here and conduct his well-paying trucking business. He also announces that he will not play with the Boston team unless he receives a substantial increase in salary.

"Nine years ago when I signed up with the Washington team Clark Griffith told me I would not have to play Sunday ball. I have never done so and will not do it now. I am opposed to Sunday baseball and will not join the Boston club unless my contract reads that way, and until I am assured an increase in salary. I don't have to play baseball for a living. My business here gives me a good living."

DAY FOR FAVORITES AT ORIENTAL PARK

Four Choices Are Returned Winners—McGraw Succeeds Brown in Stewards' Stand.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 13.—Favorites ran true to form at the Oriental Park course today when four choices were returned winners.

Incinerator, favorite in the opening event, was returned the winner. She was under slight restraint in the early part, but when straightened out for the run to the wire she breezed to the lead and won in a gallop by three lengths.

The following announcement was given out this afternoon: "H. D. Brown has retired from the active management of the Cuba-American Jockey and Auto Club. Ill-health and other business interests forced him to give up the management of the Oriental Park. He left today for his home near Jacksonville, Fla. Frank J. Bruen will be active general manager, while John J. McGraw will take Brown's place in the stewards' stand. Until a new President is elected in April Brown will continue as the President. The new owners of the track are: Charles A. Stoneham, J. J. McGraw, J. Z. Horter, L. Quesada, Alfred Harrison, Jr., and J. N. Alleyn of Havana.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds, claiming, purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Incinerator, 104 pounds (Fletcher), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, first; Major Fisk, 108 (Carmody) 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, second; Steve, 115 (Connors), 6 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, third. Time—1:07 4-5. Queen Gaffney, Drusilla, Cuba, and Leanrack also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds, claiming, purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Little One, 112 pounds (Brown), 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, first; Lenora P., 107 (Hunt), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, second; He's a Bear, 108 (Atkinson), 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:08. Pidin Heather, Director James and Sentry also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $600; six furlongs. Laura Miller, 111 (Hileman), 3 to 2, even, and 1 to 2, first; Top Rung, 113 (Barnes), 5 to 2, even, and 1 to 2, second; Sophie K., 111 (Garrigan), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and 6 to 5, third. Time—1:13. Laura L., Glider, Vadabelle, Magic Mirror, Baccarat, Venetian Boy and Native Soil also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward claiming, purse $600; six furlongs. Dainty Lady, 108 pounds (Mountain), 6 to 5, 1 to 2, and 1 to 4, first; El Coronel, 110 (H. Garner), 7 to 2, 7 to 5, and 7 to 10, second; Nornim, 113 (Gargan), 6 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, third. Time—1:12 2-5. Miss Eileen, Brier Fox, Clip, Ponyefract, Theodore Fair, The Snob and Shasta also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $600; mile and fifty yards. Chansonette II., 108 pounds (A. Collins), 5 to 2, even, and 1 to 2, first; Our Maid, 90 (Woods), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, second; Rockaree, 87 (Hunt), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:44 4-5. Snow Hill, Daymon, Mud Sill and Duke of Shelby also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $600; mile and fifty yards. Chillum, 108 pounds (Carmody), 3 to 2, even, and 1 to 3, first; Sea Prince, 95 (Weiner) 7 to 2, 7 to 5, and 7 to 10, second; Royalty, 113 (A. Collins), 7 to 2, 7 to 5, and 7 to 10, third. Time—1:43 4-5. Homan, Red Williams, Will Soon and Yenghee also ran.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; purse $600; three furlongs. Vic Munos 108 pounds. Painter 112, Little Pointer 112, Jean Corey 113, Fan Handle 116, Gen. Lyromonte 116.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five and one-half furlongs. Sherry 97 pounds, *Naomi Walton 100, *Bella Wilfer 105, *Eunice 103, *Vadabelle 104, Lillian C. 106, *Prince Bonero 109, Robert L. Owen 110.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $600; five and one-half furlongs. *Jill 99 pounds, *Shiro 102, *Weymouth Girl 103, D. C. Girl 108, Encore 110, *Trophy 112, *Hazelnut 112, Suregut 114.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and one-half furlongs. *Himiltrude 95 pounds, *All Aglow 98, *Peasant 100, Marion Hollins 105, Blondel 107, *Currency 108, Skeer Face 109.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; purse $600; six furlongs. *Mey Maulsby 103 pounds, *Arthur Middleton 106, Zole 106, *Betterton 106, *Enos 106, Foster Embry 108, Iron Boy 108, Ralph S. 109, Tarascon 110, Count Boris 111, John, Jr. 111, Manganese 111.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; mile and twenty yards. *Perfect Lady 86 pounds, *Duke Ruff 100, *Sky Man 106, Plantarede 102, *Zodiac 105, Legacy 105, O'Malley 110.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one and one-sixteenth miles. *Lucky Pearl 91 pounds, *Lariat 96, *Billy Hunly 98, *Candle Light 99, *Attorney Muir 101, *Corydon 107, Salvatella 110, Bucknail 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; Flash Purse; for two-year-olds; three furlongs. Alcatraz 120 pounds, Queen to Trumps 117, Joe Tag 116, John S. Reardon 113, Miss Dora 113, aCointreau 113, aPeerage 113, Machine Gunner 106, aWhitney and Greentree entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; Frontier Purse; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Bulletproof 120 pounds, Simpleton 117, Arrowhead 117, Who Cares 115, Golden Dawn 105, Bally Bell 104, Yaphank 104, Westwood 104, Jean Bullant 104, Ace of Trumps 104.

THIRD RACE—Purse $800; Campfire Purse; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Charley Leydecker 108 pounds, Lucky B. 106, Mahony 106, Ticklish 110, Lively 104, Marie Miller 103, Manoevre 102, Discussion 102, Osgood 102, Sweeping Glance 97.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; St. Valentine Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Sands of Pleasure 112 pounds, Bondage 111, Chief 111, War Mask 106, Courtship 103, Omond 100.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $800; Carnival; claiming; purse; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Warsaw 103 pounds, Wadsworth's Last 103, *Bolster 107, *My Dear 92, Mountain Rose 111, 103, Rainbow Girl 99, *Matinee Idol 107, *St. Germain 95, Opportunity 103, Certitus 106, *Fleet 91.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Christie 113 pounds, Bertodano 113, Trentino 113, Rufus Riley 113, *Waterway 111, Handful 111, Dr. Crigler 108, *Blue Thistle 108, *W. H. Buckner 108, Toadstool 106, *Continental 104, *Sophis Gatewood 103, *Naphthalius 101, *Bethel Hall 96. Also eligible—Cerity 101, *Blue Bannock 109, Rapid Stride 99, Little String 112.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Red Start 113 pounds, Scourgeman 106, Sharp Practice 106, Miss Sterling 103, *George Muehlbach 101, *Chick Barkley 111, *Jas. F. Cummings 108, Tom Brooks 106, Marie Rappold 103, Mesalliance 101, Courcelles 109, Racontenue 106, *Flapper 109, *Juanita 94 103. Also eligible—*Lady Eileen 98, *Tit for Tat 105, Lorena Moss 109, Lottery 112.

*Appentice allowance claimed.

FAVORITES WIN IN NEW ORLEANS RACES

Four Popular Choices Show in Front—Opportunity Gets Close Decision.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 13.—Although the card at the Fair Grounds today offered nothing that could boast of being a feature and was generally given over to selling platers, it resulted in some good racing in which easy victories were the rule. Favorites rewarded their backers in four of the seven contests, so that the players went away satisfied, even though the better horses did not appear.

The only close finish of the day was in the third race, when Opportunity had to be ridden hard to take the verdict from Pullux in a six-furlong dash in a field of seven. Opportunity managed to get home with an advantage of a neck, but it was due largely to the ability of Jockey Dreyer, who made a fine stretch ride.

Bonstelle, which cut out the early pace, turned into the stretch appearing to have a fine chance to win; but Pullux came with a rush and disposed of the leader at the eighth pole. At the same time Opportunity, which had been brought through on the inside, saving much ground at the last turn, moved up with a rush and a head back of Pullux challenged for the lead. Dreyer and Kelsay settled down to a close finish, but Pullux tired after reaching the sixteenth pole, and Opportunity forged to the front and held his rival safely for the balance of the trip. Dreyer meantime putting the lash to him without mercy until the wire was reached. Opportunity had gone to the post a 4-to-5 choice, and the closeness of the finish gave his backers many shudders before he finally won.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds maidens, claiming, purse $700; three furlongs. Blemished, 109 pounds (Stack), 11 to 10, 1 to 2, and out, first; No Fooling, 110, (Bullwell), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, second; Tutt, 107 (Murphy), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, third. Time—0:37. Morning Face, Run George, Maudie Wilson, Hazel W., Keyman, and John Summa also ran.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $700; six furlongs. General, 115 pounds (Lyke), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, first; Wall Street, 110 (Stack), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, second; Korfhage, 110 (Richcreek), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1, third. Time—1:16 1-5. Tom Goose, Langden, Kultus, Columbia Fern, Hickie, Meddling Miss, New Model, Ann S., and Huron II. also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $700; six furlongs. Opportunity, 118 pounds (Dreyer), 4 to 5, 1 to 5, and out, first; Pullux, 110, (Kelsey), 6 to 1, 6 to 5, and out, second; Bonstelle, 101 (Pierce), 16 to 5, 2 to 5, and out, third. Time—1:16. Sy Heck, Twinwin, Deckmate, and Dundreary also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Frank Monroe, 110 pounds (Richcreek), 9 to 2, 8 to5, and 4 to 5, first; Hadrain, 108 (Wright), 9 to 2, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, second; Keep, 99 (Coltiletti), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:49 1-5. Paul Connelly, Crumpsall, Pilsen, and Astraea also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $800; one mile and seventy yards. Bloscoride, 108 pounds (Kelsay), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, and out, first; Toddler, 100 (Stack), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 6 to 5, second; George Washington, 103 (Pierce), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:50 2-5. J. C. Stone, Counterbalance, Media, and Hackamore also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $800; one mile and a furlong. Goldcrest Boy, 105 pounds (Richcreek), 12 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3, first; Basin, 113 (Buxton), 7 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4, second; Ornery, 106 (Coltiletti), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 7 to 5, third. Time—1:58. Sky Pilot, Frank Mattox, Pollu, Blue Bannock, Mayor Galvin, and Caballo also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward, claiming, purse $800; one mile and a furlong. Waterproof, 113 pounds (Smith), 10 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, first; Lorena Moss, 106 (Erickson), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, second; Bombast, 113 (Burke), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, third. Time—0:02. Luther, Al Pierce, Semper Stalwart, Ben Hampson, and William Willigan also ran. Weather clear, track heavy.

NO AMATEUR RACING DATES.

Jockey Club Refuses to Grant Them and Suggests Joint Programs.

The efforts of amateur racing associations to get dates for the coming season which will not be in conflict with those of the professional tracks and which have been regarded as one of the important steps toward the revival of interest in steeplechasing have met with a setback. It was announced yesterday that the Jockey Club had refused to grant the dates. This action was previously forecast in the publication of the dates for the season, which disclosed but one open date for the metropolitan courses.

The committee from the hunts clubs, made up of Colonel Koch of the General Staff, U. S. A.; A. Henry Higginson, F. Ambrose Clark and R. H. Williams, Jr., requested that six open dates be set aside for the amateurs for racing to be conducted by the United Hunts Racing Association at Belmont Park Terminal. The Jockey Club proposed that they accept dates before the opening and following the closing of the regular racing season here, but this was found to be impracticable, as the steeplechase horses at both periods would be racing in Maryland.

In denying the appeal, the stewards gave out the following statement:

"The stewards, after careful consideration, feel that it will not be possible to secure any one open date for the United Hunts Racing Association during 1920. But the stewards will, upon receipt of the proposed tentative schedule, use all their influence to obtain the introduction of the proposed races upon the programs of the associations racing under the Jockey Club rules. The stewards take this occasion to say that they believe the latter course will be of more material benefit to the Army Remount Association and the United Hunts Association than any open day."

TOMMY BURNS SAYS HE HAS A CHAMPION

Thinks Young Irish Boxer Will Top Them All—Soccer Invasion Is Planned.

Con Jones of Vancouver, British Columbia, famous sport promoter, with Tommy Burns, former heavyweight champion of the world, in tow, arrived in New York yesterday on his way to England, for which he will sail today at 2 o'clock on the Adriatic. Burns, who lost his title to Jack Johnson in 1908 in Australia, is sailing to England to take in charge a young Irishman whom he hopes within two or three years to make into a contender for the world's heavyweight title.

According to Tommy, the young Irishman whom he plans to tutor is a perfect specimen of a possible champion. Tall—well over 6 feet—weighing 220 pounds largely of well-rounded muscle, a star in soccer and lacrosse, he has essentially the making of a first-class fighter if properly brought up and trained, Burns thinks.

Burns's course of training for his young protégé is to be one of slow and careful effort. The prospect is not now a boxer, but with his splendid physique and fighting qualifications shown on the soccer field, there is always, according to Tommy, every reason why he should be made into a success.

Burns, too, while in England, may make arrangements whereby he will take on Joe Beckett, English heavyweight, who was recently knocked out by Carpentier. This plan is not yet fully developed, but if everything proves favorable it will materialize.

Con Jones, however, is crossing for another reason. He is going to lead back the Newcastle United Soccer Club of Newcastle, England, which will tour Canada during May, June, and July, returning to England in time to take part in the annual English tournament.

The Newcastle eleven will not be seen in the United States during the coming tour, owing to the necessity of the players being in England in time for the season there. But in 1921 Jones has plans which will be of direct interest to the United States, and especially New York. On this trip he will bring over two teams—one from Scotland and another from England—both all-star elevens, which will tour this country and Canada.

The 1921 trip will start in May, and after playing in Canada, the teams will jump to the Pacific Coast, and work their way to New York, traveling into Canada when promising engagements are offered. In August the teams will arrive here, and for the occasion Jones has planned a three-day soccer carnival in which the two all-star invading teams will play in elimination rounds against all-star elevens of the United States and Canada.

This event promises well for New York in that four teams representing England, Scotland, Canada and the United States will meet in competition, thereby giving residents of this country to compare United States soccer material with that of other countries.

WILDE BOUT IS POSTPONED.

Russell Declines to Box on Ash Wednesday—Will Meet Thursday.

Another postponement in the eight-round bout between Jimmy Wilde, English flyweight, and Mickey Russell of Jersey City, which will be held at The Arena, in the Fourth Regiment Armory, Jersey City, was announced yesterday. At the request of Russell, Promoter Dave Driscoll has decided to hold the bout Thursday night instead of Wednesday. Originally the contest was scheduled for Monday night. In explaining the latest change Promoter Driscoll said that Russell sought the delay because of the fact that Wednesday will be Ash Wednesday.

VICTORY FOR RUTGERS FIVE.

Pittsburgh Basket Ball Team on Losing End of 41 to 35 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 13.—Rutgers five won over the University of Pittsburgh in basket ball here tonight on the Ballantine gymnasium court by a score of 41 to 35.

The lineup:

RUTGERS (41).		PITTSBURGH (35).
Benzoni	R. F.	Laughras
Taliaferro	L. F.	Levine
Hall	C.	Robinson
Meury	R. G.	McLean
French	L. G.	McCracken

Substitutions—Rutgers: Dorman for French, Brand for Benzoni, Budd for Meury. Pittsburgh: Reisgen for Robinson, Brady for Levine, Marsley for McCracken.

Goals from floor—Benzoni (4), Taliaferro (5), Meury (4), French (2), Hall (5), Robinson (4), Laughran (6), Levine (2), Reisgen. Goals from foul—Taliaferro (6), Levine (9). Umpire—Mr. Woods, Springfield. Referee—Mr. Shaw, Bayonne Y. M. C. A. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Barnard Wins Another.

Barnard School's basket ball team defeated the Collegiate School quintet on the latter's court yesterday by the score of 18 to 13, after one of the closest games either team has participated in this season. The victory gave Barnard its thirteenth straight success of the season and interrupted the consecutive winning career of Collegiate after the latter team had registered nine victories without sustaining a defeat.

Appropriates $15,000 for Stabling.

At a meeting of the Stewards of The Jockey Club, held at the office of the club, 18 East Forty-first Street, the sum of $15,000 was appropriated to construct suitable stabling for the Breeding Bureau stallions.

Quintets Play Behind Locked Doors Because of Influenza

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Feb. 13.—Indiana defeated Iowa in a Western Conference basket ball game tonight, 25 to 19. An overtime period was required to settle the contest, the score being 19 to 19 at the end of the regulation forty minutes. Because of the prevalence of influenza the game was played behind locked doors and with no spectators present.

BILLIARD MATCH IS WON BY BEARDSLEY

Defeats Steinbugler in National Class B Balkline Tournament by 200 to 141.

NATIONAL CLASS B 18.2 BALKLINE STANDING.

Player.	W.	L.	H.R.	P.C.
J. R. Beardsley	2	0	37	1000
J. Rice	2	0	36	1000
C. P. Mathews	2	0	27	1000
S. M. Brussel	1	2	23	.333
M. P. McMalman	0	2	20	.000
R. J. Steinbugler	0	3	31	.000

Joseph R. Beardsley climbed among the leaders in the national Class B 18.2 balkline billiard tournament last night at the expense of Robert J. Steinbugler. Playing at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy, Beardsley won by a score of 200 to 141, registering his second victory in as many games played. Incidentally, it was the third straight defeat for Steinbugler, who now rests more or less restlessly in the basement of the standing of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players' event. Beardsley, Julian Rice and Charley Mathews are tied for the lead.

Although his scoring was not as consistent as he might have desired, due in great measure to the spread leaves left him by Steinbugler, Beardsley managed to average 5 20-36, and in so doing showed that he is a player of great possibilities; in fact, his work in his two matches thus far has been so creditable as to make him one of the favorites to win the title formerly held by George T. Moon, Jr., who was unable to defend his title in this tournament.

The score by innings:

J. R. Beardsley—2 0 0 1 16 2 0 1 4 2 0 24 2 2 0 8 2 4 4 3 4 6 2 2 6 3 0 9 2 14 8 0 25 2 6 23. Total, 200. Average, 5 20-36. High run, 25.

R. J. Steinbugler—0 3 1 4 2 3 8 10 2 1 11 17 0 9 5 3 0 0 0 23 9 1 2 3 1 4 2 2 9 1 1 0 4 0. Total, 141. Average, 4 1-35. High run, 23.

CRESCENT A. C. WINS BY NARROW MARGIN

Gains a Hard-Earned Victory Over Worcester Poly in Basket Ball, 25 to 21.

The Crescent A. C. added to its long string of victories at basket ball last night by defeating the Worcester Poly five on the New Moon court by a score of 25 to 21. Play was even and the result in doubt until the final moments. The visitors led at the end of the first half, 15 to 12, and continued in front until the second half had progressed more than half way. Both teams were fighting desperately at this stage. The New Mooners managed to even things up and took the lead, only to lose it again a moment later. Baskets caged by McTigue and Stewart see-sawed them back in front again, however, and gave them the final advantage by the margin of two goals from the floor.

The lineup:

CRESCENT A. C. (25)		WORCESTER P. (21).
Stannard	R. F.	Pickwick
Nicklas	L. F.	Campbell
McTigue	C.	Berry
Stewart	R. G.	White
Butler	L. G.	Archibald

Goals from floor—Crescent A. C.: Stannard (2), Nicklas (4), McTigue, Stewart (3), Butler. Worcester Poly: Pickwick (3), Campbell (3), Archibald, White. Goals from foul—Stannard (3), Berry (3).

Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

TIGER FIVE TRIUMPHS.

Outplays Johns Hopkins at Baltimore and Wins by 33 to 17.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 13.—Superior teamwork on the part of Princeton tonight gave the Orange and Black five a victory over Johns Hopkins University in a hard-fought struggle by 33 to 17.

The first half was a seesaw affair and ended with the visitors on the long end of a 13 to 9 count. The Tigers' defense was immeasurably stiffened in the second session. Hopkins went to pieces and Princeton quickly rolled up a safe lead. Netts and Hynson, the Orange and Black speedy forwards, starred for the visitors, the pair scoring 22 of Princeton's 33 points.

The lineup:

PRINCETON (33).		HOPKINS (17).
Netts	L. F.	Wiener
Hynson	R. F.	Schurich
Winfield	C.	Flynn
Wittmer	L. G.	Wood
Opie	R. G.	Cuneo

Field goals—Netts (3), Hynson (5), Opie (4), Dickinson, Schurich (2), Wiener (2), Cuneo (5). Goals from foul—Cuneo, 3 out of 7; Netts, 6 out of 8; King, 1 out of 1.

Substitutions—Princeton: Dickinson for Winfield; Wadleigh for Netts; Margetts for Opie; King for Hynson.

Referee—Mr. Callowhill. Umpire—Mr. Ryan. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

STICKNEY ANNEXES SO. FLORIDA TITLE

St. Louis Golf Veteran Beats Willoughby on Thirtieth Hole at Palm Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 13.—Beating Hugh J. Willoughby, Jr., of the Merion Cricket Club 7 and 6 in thirty-six holes, Stewart Stickney of St. Louis this afternoon became the new golf champion of South Florida. Willoughby put up a good fight against discouraging odds. He was never up. After tying the first, Stickney's birdie 2 on the second started his lead, which he ran up to 3 on the fifth. From here on they see-sawed and halved until the nineteenth, when the St. Louis man increased his lead to 4, after which he drew ahead again and finished the match on the thirtieth hole.

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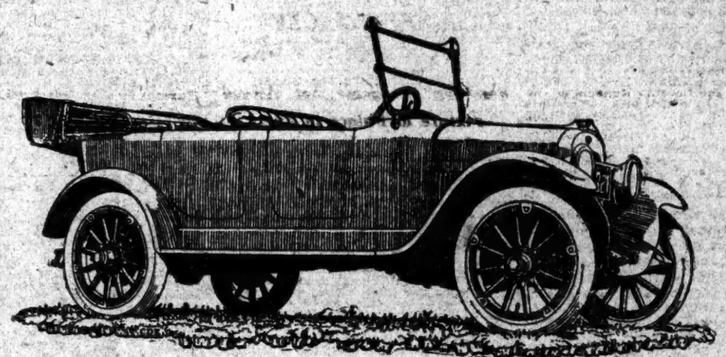

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As a car is 98% metal you can readily imagine how great a part metals play in its quality. A Maxwell is made of fine metals—extra fine metals; otherwise it never could have survived those 1,500,000,000 miles that owners are estimated to have driven it.

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SUCCESS

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Different men have different ideas of what represents Success.

The definition depends upon the individual.

For twenty years we have worked for SUCCESS in making Clothes for young men and boys.

Each year the goal for which we strive is further removed.

In an *ideal* sense, nothing *fails* like Success.

Why?

Because, just as soon as a dream of perfection is realized in the Skolny shops, we have other dreams.

With each accomplishment, presto, our standard is raised, and we are driven on to improve our latest "perfection."

With an organization such as ours, under the control of an ideal, there can be no such thing as perfection, and, therefore, no such condition as Success.

Skolny Clothes illustrate Success only in a relative degree. Measured by *other* Clothes, they *are* Success. But such a measurement is limited—restricted to the achievements of others.

We gauge Success by our own aspirations.

We aspire to do better, and better, and better, and *still* better.

Tailoring like ours is creative art—and like all other creative arts its expressions are *progressive*.

To claim Success would be to confess that we are complacent. To be complacent is to be satisfied. To be satisfied is to drift—to cease efforts.

THE SKOLNY SPIRIT PERVADES

While knowing that REAL Success is an illusion, we are none the less earnest and restless in pursuing it. And just as long as other Clothing manufacturers measure SUCCESS only by the volume of Clothes distributed, instead of by an ideal of goodness, just so long will Skolny Clothes represent supremacy in excellence.

It's the old spirit going on and on.

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FIFTH AV. ONE-WAY TEST PUT OFF BY ICE

Commissioner Harriss Decides Fair Trial Cannot Be Given Till Traffic Is Normal.

EQUIPMENT READY FOR USE

Police Department Emphasizes That Scheme Is Only Temporary and May Be Modified.

The thirty-day trial of one-way traffic in Fifth Avenue, originally planned to begin next Monday, has been deferred until conditions in the city streets become normal, according to John A. Harriss, Special Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of traffic problems, who gave out the following statement yesterday:

"Owing to the extreme inclement weather that has prevailed for the last few weeks and the congestion existing as the result of the heavy snowfalls recently experienced, the trial of the one-way regulation schedule to be put into operation on Fifth Avenue from Fifty-seventh Street to Thirty-fourth Street beginning Monday, Feb. 16, 1920, is postponed indefinitely.

"The towers, signal and electric equipment and telephone instruments are now ready, but will not be put into operation until the trial of the new traffic regulations."

Dr. Harriss said he had read the objections to the one-way scheme raised by G. P. Foute of 415 Fifth Avenue, which appeared in yesterday's TIMES, but that he declined to enter into any controversy over the subject.

"Please bear in mind that the new regulations are not permanent, and are admittedly only an experiment," the Deputy Police Commissioner said. "Once the experiment is begun we will welcome any suggestions and constructive criticism and hope to give them a trial, too. We are not making any prediction that all features of the scheme will work out. If we thought that, it would not be necessary to give the regulations a trial before instituting a comprehensive plan for traffic control.

SNOW HALTS TEXTILE MILLS.

Connecticut Concerns Unable to Get In Raw Materials.

DANIELSON, Conn., Feb. 13.—Textile industries in Northeastern Connecticut are becoming affected by snow conditions. Unless relief comes quickly many hundreds of operatives will be out of work for an indefinite period.

Blocked highways have stopped the movement of motor trucks which bring in yarn for the cotton mills. The trolley freight line between Danielson and Providence, R. I., has not been operated since the blizzard last week.

The Connecticut Mills here had to lay off 25 per cent. of its force, as no yarn was coming in. It has been depending on yarn for automobile tire duck brought in by truck from Fall River. If none gets through the 600 employes will be idle next week.

Conditions are worse than in any winter for forty years, and it was snowing hard today.

$40 TO MOVE TWO TRUNKS.

Morro Castle Passenger Says Driver Insisted on Pay In Advance.

The sailing of the Ward Line steamship Morro Castle for Havana was delayed one hour and forty minutes yesterday because of the difficulty experienced by taxicabs and express trucks in getting through the snow and ice in South Street to the pier at Wall Street and East River.

H. A. Haffner of Cincinnati, who was accompanied by his wife, said he paid $40 to have two trunks brought from the Grand Central Station to the Morro Castle. He said that he was compelled to hire an auto truck, and the driver insisted upon having the $40 before he would start.

United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia was among the passengers. He said he was going for a short vacation to Havana.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Decline in Those of Foodstuffs a Feature of the Week.

Far and away the feature of wholesale commodities price revisions this week, as shown by Dun's list, was the number of declines shown in the foodstuffs, as compared with the advances. While the margin between the two in the general list was less in favor of the declines than last week, in the foodstuffs they outnumbered the advances by nearly four to one. The most marked decline of all was shown by Spring patent flour, which fell off $1.50 a barrel.

This week's list contained a total of 73 changes, including 43 declines, compared with 62 revisions and 38 declines last week. The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$ 4.50	$ 4.50	$ 3.50
Beans, m. pea, 100 lbs.	11.75	11.75	11.25
Butter, cream, ex., lb.	.67	.67	51½
Butter, S. D., c. to f., lb.	.48	.50	.37
Cabbage, per bbl.	4.00	4.00	1.25
Cheese, w. m., epi., lb.	.30¼	.31	.26
Codfish, Gd. Shs., 100 lbs.	12.00	12.00	21.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	*.14⅜	*.14⅜	.15¼
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	*.24½	*.24⅝	.21¼
Eggs, nearby, doz.	.72	.71	.54
Eggs, west., ldsd., doz.	.68½	.69	.46
Flour, patents, bbl.	13.25	13.75	10.50
Onions, bag	4.00	4.00	1.50
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	6.25	6.25	5.75
Potatoes, bbl.	7.50	7.50	4.25
Rice, fancy	.10¼	.10¼	.10¼
Sugar, fine gr., 100 lbs.	15.00	15.00	9.00
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.28	.25	.38
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.45
Bacon, 16/20 sown, lb.	.23¼	.23½	.34½
Beef, live, 1000 lbs.	9.00	9.15	10.50
Hams, big., in tcs, lb.	.37	.37	.31
Hogs live, 100 lbs.	14.75	14.00	17.50
Lard, M. West, 100 lbs.	20.85	21.05	25.70
Mutton, carc., bbl.	43.00	42.00	46.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	13.25	12.00	9.75
Barley, malting bu.	1.55	1.55	1.00
Corn, No. 2, yellow, bu.	1.61	1.64¼	1.43½
Hay, pr. Tim., 100 lbs.	2.00	1.90	1.40
Oats, No. 2, white, bu.	1.02	.99	.73
Rye, No. 2, bu.	1.73	1.86½	1.43
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu.	*2.36½	*2.36½	*2.38½
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.32	.32	.97
Copper, electro, lb.	.19	.19¼	.17¼
Iron, pig, No. 2X, ton	45.85	44.35	30.15
Lead, lb.	.06¾	.06¾	.06
Spelter, lb.	.06	.06.1	.06¾
Steel billets, Bess., ton	52.50	52.50	43.50
Tin, lb.	.53¼	.57½	.71
Brown sheet, st., c. rd.	.20	.20	.13
Cloths, pri., 81 x 90, yd.	.32½	.32½	.09
Hides, Chic., pack., lb.	.40	.40	.29
Hides, cows, Ayr., lb.	.40	.40	.27
Leather, sole, lb.	.50	.50	.36
Leath., in. b. t., r., lb.	.58	.58	.46
Rubber, up-riv., fi., lb.	.45	.45¾	.59
Silk, C. cr. fil. 1st., lb.	17.50	18.00	7.10
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, lb.			
Skins, lb.	15.00	16.00	

*Government maximums. †Nominal.

The weakness of Spring patent flour did not adversely affect any of the other items in the local market for provisions. On the other hand, bacon resumed its upward course. Hams did not change. In the Chicago market live beef, Middle Western lard and mess pork were lower, while the reverse was true of live hogs and sheep and of short ribs.

The list of dairy products showed no change in the price of the best butter, but the under grades showed declines of 1 to 2 cents a pound. A slight decline was shown in the best cheese. Fancy nearby eggs recovered from last week's slump to the extent of a cent a dozen, and now stand 18 cents a dozen above the corresponding mark for 1919. The best Western eggs are also substantially higher than at this time a year ago, despite this week's drop of 2½ cents a dozen. In the fresh fruits, fancy apples dropped 25 cents a barrel, and in the dried ones the only listed changes were declines in choice apricots and standard California peaches. Neither advances nor declines were shown by the listed vegetables.

The tea list was bare of changes either way, and the revisions in the coffees were divided between an advance in No. 7 Rio and a decline in No. 4 Santos. The best raw sugar showed a slight decline, but there was no corresponding break in the refined product. Save for Cochin ginger, which did not change, the spices declined solidly.

The trend of prices in the metals list was again upward, with the only declines shown in such minor metals as spelter and lake and electrolytic copper. Pig iron and forging billets were higher, as were wire rods and refined iron bars. Tin also advanced. No. 1 mahogany, No. 1 yellow pine and hemlock were higher in the lumber division. The hide and leather lists were again bare of advances. The listed leathers also showed no declines, but in the hides lower prices were seen on No. 1 country steers, No. 1 heavy cows and No. 1 buffs. Tallow was lower.

Corn and oats declined in the grain lists, while rye and prime timothy hay advanced. Resin declined. The combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils contained an equal division of changes, eight each way. A feature was the unsettled situation in the oils prices, which included a further advance of crude petroleum at the well. Paint prices were more disturbed than for a long time. The changes included a drop in American zinc paint, and advances in American litharge, English vermilion, dry white lead, white lead in oil and F. P. R. S. zinc.

Raw silk prices slumped again, the drop in Japanese silks being quite marked. Brazilian crude rubber also was lower. The interruption of the holiday kept business rather light in the textile markets during the week. No important price changes were seen in the cotton goods, but further weakness developed in the burlaps.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Rudolf Neuburger of Neuburger & Co., importers and manufacturers of laces, embroideries, &c., will sail for Europe today on the Adriatic. While abroad Mr. Neuburger will visit Manchester, St. Gall and Paris, making his headquarters while in the last-named city at the offices of Neuburger & Ostenheim, 36 Rue Baudin.

H. P. Wingert, formerly general purchasing agent of the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, is now President of the American Commodities Corporation, 30 Church Street, which has been organized to handle pig iron, coke, coal, iron and steel products. He will have active charge of the management of the company.

G. Louis, representing Woodward & Lathrop of Washington, D. C., will leave today for Europe aboard the Adriatic, to buy traveling goods and toys.

The Dry Goods Union announces meetings of its buyers of wash goods and white goods for the coming Fall, and also of its toy buyers, to be held at 432 Fourth Avenue on Tuesday and Wednesday next.

OPPOSE MADISON AV. CHANGE

Cameron Building Owners Against Widening of Thoroughfare.

Objection to the widening of Madison Avenue above Thirty-fourth Street was made yesterday before the Board of Estimate by Peter B. Olney, counsel for the Cameron family, owner of the sixteen-story Cameron building on the northeast corner of the avenue and Thirty-fourth Street.

Mr. Olney said that the widening of Thirty-fourth Street had cost the owners $11,000 and that the proposed Madison Avenue work would entail an additional expense of about $10,000, as it would necessitate the removal of large vault space. The property, he said, was valued at $700,000 and after the payment of Federal and State corporation income taxes, together with the city taxation and carrying charges the present income was barely $20,000 a year. The expense of widening therefore, would reduce the income almost to the vanishing point. The property is assessed at $6,5,000, of which $420,000 is land value. It has a frontage of fifty feet on the avenue and 100 feet on Thirty-fourth Street.

Thomas W. Churchill, representing the B. Altman interests who hold on long leases the remainder of the Madison Avenue block on the east to Fifth Avenue, and the Fifth Street corner, favored the widening scheme saying it was an absolute necessity to relieve the congested traffic conditions at that centre. He said that the Altman concern was quite willing to stand the expense of $2,000, which it would cost to widen the frontage controlled by that firm.

The plan provides that 3½ feet be cut from the east side of the avenue from Thirty-fourth to Forty-first Street. A few years ago 4½ feet was taken from the west side, giving the roadway a width of 41½ feet. When the plan was before the board a few years ago Edmund L. Baylies, representing the Morgan and other old Murray Hill residents, opposed the plan and nothing was done. The increase of traffic and business on the avenue up to Forty-second Street has led to a renewed effort.

The Board of Estimate, at the suggestion of Borough President Curran, voted to postpone final action on the matter for two months. A majority of the members seemed to be in favor of the widening plan.

NO RISE IN BREAD PRICE.

Ward Denies Statement by Federal Food Administrator's Office.

George S. Ward, President of the Ward Baking Company, denied last night that his company contemplated an immediate increase in the price of bread, as had been said earlier in the day at the office of Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams. Mr. Williams is out of the city and his work is being carried on by an assistant.

At Mr. Williams's office it was said a circular letter had gone out to the trade from the Ward Baking Company giving notice that beginning March 1 the price of the one-pound loaf will be raised from 15 to 16 cents to the trade, which means 20 to 21 cents to consumers. This would be an increase of 100 per cent. in the price of Ward's breads. Mr. Ward said no increase was contemplated for the present or for March 1.

17 HELD IN DRY VIOLATIONS.

Two Men in Bronx Charged with Selling Water for Liquor.

Fifteen men were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock yesterday on a charge of violating the prohibition laws. All waived examination and were held in $500 each for trial.

On complaint of Jacob Spitzer of 432 Brook Avenue, two men describing themselves as John Buttell of 3,324 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, and Arthur Larsen of 614 East 135th Street, were held by Magistrate Jesse Silberman in Morrisania Court yesterday in $1,500 bail for examination Feb. 17. Spitzer said they had sold him fifty-one barrels of water for 100-proof liquor.

Nine arrests were made in Brooklyn yesterday for violations of the prohibition law.

Valuable Whale Skulls Burned.

Three valuable whale skulls stored under a shed outside the Museum of Natural History, near Eighty-first Street and Central Park West, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Boys playing "Eskimo" in the shed set fire to the woodwork. The valuable whale skulls were almost ashes. Two of the lost objects were sperm whale skulls and the other that of a blue whale. Dr. F. A. Lucas, Director of the Museum, said the skulls could not be replaced at any cost and their worth could not be estimated in dollars.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday . . .6¼ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday . .6¼ per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

•*•

Gray Goods Sales Small.

Trading in the local gray goods market yesterday recovered slowly from the disturbing effects of the holiday, and the business done was limited both in quantity and the number of sales put through. The recovery in cotton stiffened prices slightly. Some 38½-inch 64-60s were sold rather early in the day at 22 cents for quick delivery, but later on bids of that figure did not bring goods out to any extent. Other print-cloth business for the day included 39-inch 68-72s at 24 cents. Sheetings, fine-yarn goods, &c., produced little of interest.

•*•

Belated Shirt Deliveries Made.

About the same thing has occurred in the shirt trade as happened last Fall in the women's garment line and this Winter in men's overcoats. There was a shortage of shirts some months ago and many retailers felt called upon to order more than their usual amounts so that they might obtain their usual supplies. In other words, a retailer who threatened to a manufacturer saying that only 60 per cent. of his order would be delivered, put in a bill for 140 per cent. with the idea of getting 100 per cent. delivery. The buyers are now getting 140 per cent. in belated deliveries. Cancellations, especially from the smaller and not so well conditioned retailers, are consequently rather free.

•*•

Evidence of Return to Normal.

In one of the local show rooms visited yesterday a buyer in process of giving his Spring order came across a style that suited him. The materials offered, however, did not satisfy him. He picked the fabric he wanted in another style and asked to have the model of his choice made up in that material. The manufacturer quickly assented. The incident was considered pretty fair evidence of a return to normal conditions, because six months ago it would have been very likely a case of "take it or leave it," and no changes were countenanced. At that time the buyer thought himself lucky to be able to get merchandise of any sort, and kept his likes and dislikes well in the background.

•*•

Credit Deflation Effects.

While the general view held on the effect of credit deflation is that it will induce more conservative operations in the dry goods field, there is also another possible result mentioned which may not prove so beneficial. According to a local manufacturer, there is the danger that a curtailment of operations may bring with it a decrease in production. If this turns out to be the case, he explained, the present ratio of supply to demand cannot improve and the conditions complained of will continue in even a more aggravated form. Even the liquidation of large stocks of goods originally intended for export will not greatly help the situation, he said, if the problem of financing becomes more acute and the necessary funds for increasing production are not available.

•*•

Will Boost This Market.

The plan put forward at the annual meeting of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association of New York City to "boost" the local market instead of "knocking" it has seemingly struck a responsive chord in the clothing trade here. With this end in view, it was said yesterday the five service bureaus of the clothiers' organization will be strengthened in every possible way and the support of the whole association thrown to the task of improving the position of the local market. The following officers will lead the association's activities during the coming year: William A. Bandler, President; Leo J. Sonneborn, First Vice President; Mark L. Abrams, Second Vice President; Julius Schwartz, Treasurer, and Irving Crane, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer.

•*•

Rug Buyers Here for Goods.

Numerous out-of-town carpet and rug buyers, both wholesale and retail, and particularly from the Middle West, are now in this market looking for such odds and ends as they can find for quick delivery. Stocks are depleted all the way from the mills to the retailers, and many of the latter are worrying seriously about getting merchandise with which to meet the annual consumer rush in April and May. So much up against it are many of them that they are coming to the local market monthly for goods, where normally they would come here only twice a year. While all kinds of merchandise are in tight supply, the scarcity of tapestry rugs was said yesterday to be the most marked. Of the scarce colors, blues seem to lead.

•*•

Tough on the Silver Foxes.

Even silver foxes are not immune from the effects of the high cost of living nowadays. Although breeding experts estimate that it costs less than $75 a year to maintain a pair of them in captivity, they are now about to be put back on a diet of horse meat, following a period in which steer beef, and now and then some lamb or pork was not considered too luxurious a fare for them. According to reports that have reached the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation from Northwestern Canada, some of the biggest silver fox ranches in the Dominion are now in the market for a number of horses to be used for fox food. Horses weighing from 800 to 900 pounds are preferred. So far as known, there will be no withdrawal from the silver fox diet of a certain well-known breakfast food.

•*•

Getting Plenty of Goods.

Now that the clothing and garment manufacturers have had the opportunity of totaling the amount of goods the mills will permit them to have for the coming Fall and Winter, the majority of them find there will be plenty of most materials for their needs. In fact, in certain directions there appears to be a greater yardage allotted than the cutters-up will require. The method of allotment commonly used is not to establish an arbitrary percentage of the entire output of an organization, but to give full quotas for certain mills that it is possible to produce their usual supply and varying quantities for other mills not so well fixed. As the number of mills returning to a normal basis is constantly increasing, piece goods buyers believe there will be more than enough to supply their needs when the heavyweight season gets well under way.

•*•

Shipment Delays Are Hurting.

While they are by no means blaming the express officials for their action, it is an open secret that the temporary withdrawal of "pickup" collections by the express companies is working a hardship on local manufacturers of women's ready-to-wear goods. It is probable that these manufacturers make use of this method of shipment more than any other one class of shippers, and anything that tends to make it harder for them to do so tends to slow up business and cause serious delays, if not actual loss. While the present situation is bad, however, there is no intention of denying that it could be worse, such as it would be if an embargo on express shipments were placed. It is understood in the trade that, if there are no further complications, normal collection methods will be restored by the express companies in the next few days.

•*•

Latin America Still Buying.

The slowing-up in the export demand for American shoes which, with practically all other lines of goods, has followed the serious depreciation of exchange in the case of leading European countries, is not being so seriously felt by the trade as might otherwise be the case. Local reports had it yesterday that the slump in this direction is being largely offset by an increased call for American shoes from several of the Central and South American countries, especially those in which, for the moment, the dollar is the "under dog." Not one is the call for women's shoes from Latin America of sizable proportions, but a marked improvement in the demand for men's footwear is told of. The chief problem of the manufacturers now is to get the goods out somewhere near the time of delivery specified in the orders.

BUSINESS RECORDS

FAILURES OF A WEEK—Bradstreet's reports 104 failures for the week in the United States, against 100 for the previous week and 108, 243, 208 for the corresponding weeks of 1919 to 1916. The New England States had 15; Middle, 28; Western, 26; Northwestern, 8; Southern, 26; Far Western, 5. Canada had 15, against 19 for the previous week. In the United States for 86.4 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less, and 9.7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $30,000 capital.

In Town.

WILLIAM G. KLEEMAN, a clerk, residing at 216 West 94th St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,043 and no assets. Among the creditors are Naughton & Co., claim for rent, $1,300, and Superfine Oil Company, $600.

FRANCIS P. LAUBET, musician, at 1,425 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,581, and no assets. Among the creditors are Ermine Hudon, $1,291; H. von Lubken, $607, and John A. Bracket, $350.

BACHE TRADING CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Bache Trading Co., Inc., importer and exporter, at 5 Beekman St., by Herman L. Papedorf, a creditor, for $1,000, being the balance due on three drafts with interest, from Feb. 1, 1920. It is alleged that the company made a statement in writing that it was insolvent and willing to be adjudged a bankrupt.

GEORGE GRAFF, Jr., music composer and reviser, at 116 Ravine Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $12,146 and no assets. Among the creditors are Frederick Westphal, $3,636, and Amelia Wieg, $3,500.

CHARLES POTASH — Judge Hand has issued an order dismissing the petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 10, 1920, against Charles Potash, dealer in jewelry at 15 Essex Street, on a settlement with creditors on a 50 per cent. basis—35 per cent. in cash and 15 per cent. secured by three promissory notes, each for 5 per cent., payable in four, eight and twelve months.

PAULINE LORD, actress, at 604 West 113th Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,400 and no assets. While Pelham is a judgment creditor for $5,200 and Benjamin Rosenthal a creditor for $1,200.

ESSEX CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.—Judge Hand has prohibited Philip D. Elliott ancillary receiver for the Essex Chemical Works, Inc., Belleville, N. J., in $1,200 bond. Liabilities are said to be in excess of $10,000.

LAKEWOOD DAIRY, INC., dairy products, at 640 Ninth Avenue, has assigned to Nick Ghikas.

Out of Town.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Edmund Gemwell of Cheshire, dealer in hardwood, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in Boston. His liabilities are $14,606, and the assets real estate valued at $10,000 and stock at $2,000.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Brody, Joseph M., and Ephraim Adler $575.03
Boucicault, Renee—F. C. Hollister 468.42
Bloch, Stephen—I. U. Klein 128.58
Brauch, Herman H.—C. O. Heller 133.75
Brown, Winston A.—E. E. Schaefer 401.04
Burchell, Thomas H.—Tiffany & Co. 1,732.35
Crocco, Louis—National Surety Co. 1,051.62
Clum, Raymond S.—M. Plumb 195.13
Carr, Alexander—Mitchell Motor Car Co. of N. Y., Inc. 947.44
Carr, Alexander—A. T. Herd 1,005.20
Dolphin, Henry D., and David E. Tobias (New York Independent)—Western Newspaper Union 201.26
Delano, Mortimer—A. M. Saperston 292.18
Davis, Harold L.—W. Durnal 4,686.89
Declaration, Thomas—H. Tobin 208.27
Flict & Manual Construction Co., Inc.—National Surety Co. 790.45
Fairchild, John F. O.—Berger Mfg Co. 154.77
Fuller, Raymond D.—W. H. Wheler 1,000.32
Finkelstein, Bernard—S. Finesaw 423.90
Feinberg, Milton—H. Sherman 852.15
Green, William—E. H. Sayre et al. 173.20
Goodwin, Arthur H.—Peoples National Bank 3,806.06
Goldberg, Benjamin (National Novelty Co.)—A. Weigand 264.81
H. Hurwitz Co.—C. F. Gypsa 5,051.30
Inter City Hotel Operating Corp.—Owens & Co. 3,038.40
Johnston, William H.—Slocum, Arvam & Slocum Laboratories, Inc. 743.20
Kauffman, Frederick—E. M. Peterson & Co. 241.40
Kirtland, Benjamin B.—Matthew Williams Co. 290.11
Kopinsky, Charles and Isadore Sochatch—M. Gerber 1,108.15
Kageiman, Julius G. and Max Kankauer (Kugelman, Frankland & Foreman)—Isaac Mendelsohn Co. 5,910.64
Leon Finkenberg, Inc.—B. G. Levinson 105.80
Lusk, Roy A.—L. Lusk 100.00
Morris, Edward—E. H. Muldoon 175.85
Newman Mercantile Co.—L. Sprins 1,191.86
Patashinsky, Samuel—A. Mertin et al. 2,040.10
al. 2,040.10
Paul, L. Louis—D. Robinson et al. 391.01
Prayers, Werner—Central Consumers Wine & Liquor Co., Inc. 1,282.56
P. Brardon—J. Winick 500.00
Rasook, Adele N., adm.—D. J. Fyson et al., costs 118.34
Rockwood, Nash—Chatham Hotel Corp. 225.76
Strauss, Charles—E. Schwartz et al. 410.20
Solomon, Felix—Wolf & Sons, Inc. 538.50
Sanborn, Cuyler K.—Crescent Athletic Club 149.70
Strauss, Morris—N. Pearlman 1,159.16
Sonlagnet, Fleury Joseph 1,589.74
Tewelowitz, Anthony or Toney—S. Fromevits 31.60
Tuckbr, Wm. C.—T. C. Hollander, et al. 641.62
Wood, Mary—M. T. Fayon 188.67

In Bronx County.

B. Klein, Inc.—A. Apfelbaum $107.16
Berson, Aaron W.—E. Tucello 13.72
Di Menna, Louis—M. May 5,043.22
Deats, William F.—W. S. Bainbridge 461.20
Hearsh, Julius—I. M. Reiter, et al. 49.80
Neilson Bros., Inc. and Robert Neilson—L. Eugeni, Jr. 89.70
Popiees, Joseph—Eug. Boumonville 89.70
Welding Co. 190.62

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Bradley, Robert—People, &c., Jan. 24, 1920, vacated $150.00
Weinstein, Max—L. G. Kretzmer, Nov. 26, 1917 ..... 257.01
Jacobstein & Kahn, Inc.—P. Cohen, Jan. 22, 1920 ..... 411.66
Same—same, Jan. 22, 1920 ..... 540.41
Henry St. Settlement—M. Evily, May 5, 1919 ..... 1,131.70
Hankinson Realty Co.—C. V. Walsh, Oct. 13, 1917 ..... 2,424.84
Davey, James, and Joe Cohen—People, &c., Nov. 20, 1919 ..... 500.00
Lipitis, Boris, and Louis Cohen—People, &c., Jan. 20, 1920 ..... 1,000.00
Last, Abe, and Joe Cohen—People &c., Oct. 20, 1919 ..... 1,000.00
Gold, Morris, and Louis Cohen—People, &c., Jan. 20, 1920 ..... 1,000.00
Jardin Co., Inc.—L. Greenberg, Jan. 8, 1920 ..... 341.79
Corsella, Antonio, and Giuseppe Scozzari—People, &c., Oct. 28, 1919 ..... 300.00
Feuer, P.—J. Rudd, Feb. 11, 1915 ..... 9,728.96
Prudential Casualty Co. — Sherman Apartment Hotel Co., Nov. 17, 1919. ..... 1,188.21
Kapiltzky, Hyman—M. L. Pollard, Sept. 18, 1919 ..... 2,450.17
Kervan, Matthew C., and Chas. M.—L. B. Dexter, Nov. 17, 1916 ..... 509.36
Link Realty & Construction Co.—Sackett Coal Co., Sept. 28, 1917 ..... 2,085.93
Grundy, Geo. D.—S. M. Wood, Nov. 15, 1910 ..... 2,818.23
Hanser, Julius M.—Bonn & Kucker, Inc., May 15, 1918 ..... 329.45
Reisley, David—Tropical Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., Dec. 31, 1919 ..... 121.36

In Bronx County.

Bolger, Paul L. S.—S. S. Schwartz, Feb. 14, 1920 ..... $358.28
Goldstein, Rose, and David Linker—People State of N. Y., Dec. 3, 1919 ..... 1,000.00
Union Raw. Co. of N. Y. C.—N. Feulner, Nov. 10, 1919 ..... 51.25
Sains—same, Jan. 27, 1919 ..... 1,004.48

FOR SALE.

Cash register, in excellent condition; three drawers; electrically operated; especially adapted for newspaper counter work; will sell reasonably on account of change in system. P 122 Times.

Contents of newly furnished apartment for sale, with or without seven months' lease; going abroad. Phone Plaza 5362. No dealers.

Furniture, Carpets, &c.

Willow and Reed furniture for all purposes; February sale, direct from factory; largest selection; immediate delivery; lowest prices; imported French chairs $9 up. Long Beach Willow Factory, 233 East 41st St.

Don't sell your household furniture, carpets, rugs, silver, linens, bric-a-brac, &c., before getting my estimate. May, 1,236 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 5906.

Highest cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments; pianos, china, rugs, bronzes. Poleon, 157 East 67th. Tel. Stuyvesant 5077.

15 beds, all complete; real bargain; good condition. 59 West 90th St.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, linens, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 5793.

Highest cash price paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, books, carpets, works of art. A. Jones, 161 East 125th. Telephone 2797 Harlem.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1690.

ALBANY, Ga.—Swinson Co.; M. Lowinson, ladies', children's wear, dry goods, general merchandise; 1,200 B'way, Room 409.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Brothers Co.; Mrs. N. D. Powell, millinery; 352 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Kramer & Feldman; A. Kramer, dry goods; Aberdeen.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corporation; E. W. Seibald, furniture, stationery, books, sporting goods, auto supplies, musical goods, store fixtures; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stulman Brothers; M. Stulman, woolens; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—M. S. Levy & Sons, Inc.; A. Levy, manufacturers, dealers straw hats, caps; 1,107 B'way; Breslin.

BOSTON—N. Marquis, ladies' tailor; Alcazar.

BOSTON—R. H. White & Co.; Miss A. G. Tarpy, misses' suits; Miss Fitzgerald, Mr. Samuels, pictures; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Moore & Sullivan; J. A. Fitzgerald, men's furnishing goods; Cumberland.

BRADDOCK—Katz & Goldsmith; S. Megrahan, toys, china, housefurnishings; Elks Club.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland's D. G. Co.; E. J. Godfrey, silks, woolen and dress goods; E. Kelly, lace, embroidery, neckwear, notions and toilet goods; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO—The Millinery Stores; S. H. Soloman, millinery, dry goods, notions; Hermitage.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; A. Armstrong, men's, boys' clothing; 2 W. 37th.

CANTON, Ohio—W. R. Zollinger & Co.; C. A. Dellenberger, dress goods, silks, linens, wash goods, gloves, laces; 404 4th Av.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—Murdock Bros.; E. L. Murdock, cloaks, suits, waists, skirts; Marlborough.

CHICAGO—Handmacher & Wolf; S. B. Wolf, mfrs. women's, misses' coats, capes, raincoats; Netherland.

CHICAGO—Gordon & Chapman; H. Gordon, furniture; Ansonia.

CHICAGO—Harry Bernstein, women's suits; The Annex.

CHICAGO—H. M. Marks & Co.; Mr. Marks, mfrs. clothing; T. E. Frazee, piece goods; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; B. C. Nichol, carpets, rugs, floor coverings; 72 Leonard St., Room 1005.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. S. Walker, representing; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; R. M. Reedy, toys; 115 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; N. A. Gathof, silks, velvets, black and colored dress goods, colored wash goods, flannel linings; Mrs. H. E. Richardson, dressing gowns, suits, skirts, coats, wraps, furs; 23 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. A. Swanson, junior flapper silk dresses; 37 W. 26th St.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—David Rothschild & Co.; G. Rothschild, Spring dresses; 15 W. 29th.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Z. L. White Co.; T. E. N. Taylor, domestics, dress goods, silks, laces, velvets; 1,270 B'way.

DALLAS—A. Harris & Co.; Leon A. Harris, representing; T. C. Claffey, notions, laces, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; H. Devine, coats, suits; 6 West 52d.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Embry Dry Goods Co.; J. S. Emery, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

DES MOINES—Younker Brothers; Albert Younker, ladies' neckwear, gloves, handkerchiefs, stationery and ribbons; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. M. B. Anderson, corsets; 225 5th Av.

EDGEFIELD, S. C.—W. H. Turner; Miss K. Samuel, millinery; W. H. Turner, general mdse.; York.

FORT WAYNE—Rurode D. G. Co.; E. C. Rurode, Jr., general mdse.; The Annex.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—G. De Wald Co.; R. W. De Wald, hosiery, silks, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

HARTFORD—Wise, Smith & Co.; D. W. Olschefskie, toys; 404 4th Av.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—Woodcock Lawson D. G. Co.; W. E. Lindsey, dry goods, notions; 1,150 B'way; Collingwood.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Mr. Schulman, linens, cotton goods, fanbics; 225 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY—The Jones Store; D. H. Hall, representing; 22 E. 26th.

KNOXVILLE—C. C. Gamble, read-to-wear; 25 W. 33d.

LANSING, Mich.—Mills Dry Goods Co.; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Mills, general mdse.; Biltmore.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; V. W. Krause, art, gift dept.; 230 5th Av.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.—Miss A. V. Gilmartin, millinery; Martha Washington.

McKEESPORT, Pa.—Katz & Goldsmith; George O'Hara, china, glass, toys, housefurnishings; Elks Club.

MILWAUKEE—Meinecke Toy Co.; A. K. Meinecke, fancy goods, toys; Breslin.

MERIDEN, Conn.—E. D. Smith; W. E. Graham, furniture, carpets; Wallington.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Marks, Rothenberg Co.; L. Rothenberg, dress goods, silks, fancy goods; 1,150 B'way.

MINNEAPOLIS—M. L. Rothschild & Co.; C. H. Malmstedt, men's hats; Pennsylvania.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; D. Young, Miss V. Donovan, small wares, notions, leather goods, laces, &c.; basement; 225 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Ellis-Lewis Co.; S. Ellis, ladies' hats, ready-to-wear; 1,155 B'way, Room 9.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Fair; S. S. Simms, housefurn., toys; 23 W. 26th.

NORFOLK, Va.—Snyder & Berman, Inc.; L. Snyder, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

NORWALK, O.—C. F. Jackson Co.; K. E. Vroman, dress goods, silks, linens, domestics, wash goods; Pennsylvania.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—H. H. Le Master, general dry goods, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg; D. G. Newman, millinery, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Jas. W. Wilson & Co.; J. L. Wilson, dry goods; Alcazar.

PHILADELPHIA—S. Stern, mfrs. boys suits; Longacre.

PHILADELPHIA—P. Miller, furniture, carpets; Empire.

PHILADELPHIA—M. L. Kahn & Co.; Mr. Kahn, leather goods, fancy novelties; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss E. Lippett, Miss L. Spieler, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

PORTLAND,

Doubling Your Dollars

Every dollar you save today by economy will help to drive down living costs.

Every dollar you save today will increase in purchasing power within the next few years as prices return to normal.

Bonds Bought Now

on a high yield basis will continue to return the same liberal income, which will buy more each year as prices drop.

Write for our list T-200 of high-grade bonds and notes, to yield

7 to 7½%

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Empire Gas and Fuel Company

6%

Convertible Gold Notes of 1924

8.50% Yield

At Present Quotations

Well Secured

Large Earning Power

Attractive Conversion Privilege

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Industry vs. Speculation

Preferred stocks of New England industries are free from market manipulations and wide fluctuations in price.

Ask us to send you Circular T-361 describing an unusually attractive New England 8% Preferred Stock.

CHARLES WESLEY & COMPANY
59 Wall Street, New York
Correspondents of
Hollister, White & Co.
Boston Philadelphia
Springfield Providence

Phone, Rector 5000

Josephthal & Co

120 Broadway, New York

Members New York Stock Exchange

Foreign Government Bonds

Private Wires to Principal Cities

WE OFFER

To Yield 7.35%

the 8% Capital Stock of a Banking Corporation

organized under Banking Laws of New York State

Assets entirely liquid
Earnings about 20% on capital
Extra dividends paid in 1919

Application will be made to list on New York Stock Exchange

Write for Descriptive Circular C-8

McClure, Jones & Reed
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 7662

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rally with More Vigor Than Since Jan. 2—Sterling Up to 3.43.

Vigorous rallies occurred yesterday in the stock and cotton markets, with a moderate upturn of commodity prices and a continuance of improvement of the foreign exchanges. Sterling exchange showed at its maximum quotation of the business session an advance of more than 23 cents to the pound above the rate of 3.19 in the first week of the month, and there was a fair movement of Continental rates in favor of the home markets. Stocks presented an interesting study for traders inclined to seek basic influences with an eye to detecting signs of the culmination of the prolonged decline. Opening with a steady price tone, the market ran into heavy selling before the end of the first hour which established a number of new low records for the year. Then the tide turned, the pivot being certain of the oil shares that has displayed a firm front from the start, and at the close of trading net gains of 2 to more than 6 points were widely distributed. Railway shares vied with the industrials in the recovery, which may or may not have resulted from buying for the long account by persons who count upon the early passage of railway legislation and the absence of serious labor troubles for some time to come.

Doubtless short covering had considerable to do with the forward swing in all the markets. The Street heard rumors of large purchases of stocks by speculators of wealth and foresight who had sensed the coming decline early in the year and had sold short round amounts of industrial issues. It could be argued that a rally instituted by buying of this character was overdue, for a survey of quotations showed that, with the exception of moderate advances, there had been no substantial rally on any preceding day since Jan. 2. The result of a single market session hardly supplies a basis for visualizing the immediate future, especially as underlying economic conditions have not been altered. That the downward movement of the last six weeks reflected a change of sentiment in regard to the business outlook is generally accepted in financial quarters, whatever may have been the collateral influences, and the decline was sharp enough to discount much of unfavorable import in the remainder of the year. Even with the recovery of sterling exchange during the last fortnight in mind, it would seem that the discount of the pound at New York still implies a contraction of foreign purchases of American goods. It remains to be seen in the movements of securities and the exchanges whether the year's recessions have brought the markets to a level where either the basis for advances has been reached or a relatively stable position established for a time.

The current business situation contains perplexing features which are contradictory on some points and will require further development to be correctly sized up. Trade reviews show much activity in iron and steel lines, while in textiles a quieter market exists than was expected a month ago, with the price tendency in certain directions toward lower levels. The stringency of credit for use in undertakings of a speculative tinge is evidently working to slow down business in particular directions, and the bank loan account indicates that an easement will be slow in process. As far as the call money market is concerned, however, this week has brought an improvement. The demand loan rate opened yesterday at 7 per cent., which was also the rate for renewing standing loans, and in the early afternoon 6 per cent. was quoted for larger offerings than the stock market needed.

Foreign Exchanges.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Bar silver, 84⅝d per ounce; bar gold, 121s 6d; money, 4¼ per cent. Discount rates—Short and three months bills, 5⅛@5 13-16 per cent. Gold premiums at Lisbon, 140.00.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Prices were firmer on the bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 57 francs 70 centimes; 5 per cent. loan 87 francs 65 centimes; exchange on London 48 francs 55 centimes. The dollar was quoted at 14 francs 33½ centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, FEB. 13.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

High.	Low.	Renewal.	Last.
7	6	7	6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....5@5⅛

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¼	Sixty days	5
Ninety days	5¼	Ninety days	5
Four months	5	Four months	5¼
Five months	5¼	Five months	5¼
Six months	5	Six months	5¼

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper—
15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days, 6

Liberty bonds, Victory Notes—
15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days, 5½

U. S. Treas. ctfs. of indebtedness—
15 to 90 days, 4½

Trade acceptances, 90 days, 5

Open Market Rates, Bankers' Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Banks, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5⅛
Nonmember and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5⅝
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5⅝

Commercial Paper.

3 to 6 months.....6½
3 to 6 months. Other Names.....6½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$3.43	$3.38	$3.43	+.05½
Cables	3.43¾	3.38¾	3.43¾	+.06½
Francs—				
Demand	14.10	14.30	14.08	+.40
Cables	14.08	14.29	14.08	+.38

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$3.43	$3.43¾
5.1813 Paris	14.10	14.08
5.1813 Belgium	13.62	13.60
32.44 India—		
Bombay	48.25	48.50
Calcutta	48.25	48.50
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	48.25	48.50
Yokohama	48.25	48.50
10.50 Spain	17.45	17.55
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.00	49.25
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	18.70	18.85
Christiania	17.25	17.40
Copenhagen	14.35	14.50
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.25	43.375
32.44 Rio	25.50	25.625
51.44 Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
500 rubles	3.00	3.25
500 rubles	2.65	2.85

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents per Kronen. Checks.	Cables.
26.83 Germany	*1.02	1.02
25.83 Poland	.81	.81
20.26 Austria	.45	.50
20.26 Jugoslavia	1.90	1.95
20.26 Czechoslovakia	1.15	1.20
19.30 Belgrade	3.35	3.40
19.00 Finland	4.40	4.45
19.30 Rumania	1.85	1.85

*Cents per mark. †Piastres. ‡Lei. §Dinar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 30 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.	$3.38	$3.38

Clearing House Statement.

Exchanges, $1,009,415,358; balances, $100,260,332; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $180,397; Federal Reserve credit balance, $95,345,183.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25¢ per $1,000 discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $153.750 premium; Montreal funds in New York, $133.750 discount.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 84⅝d; in New York, $1.32; Mexican dollars, $1.01⅛.

POUNDS AND FRANCS GAIN.

Exchange Has Its Strongest Day Since Break of Feb. 4.

Sterling exchange was stronger yesterday than at any time since the bad break of Feb. 4, when the pound sold at $3.19. At the maximum yesterday sterling sold at $3.43, a recovery of 24 cents. Francs also improved notably yesterday, advancing to 14.30, as against the low of Feb. 4 of 15.15. Other allied exchanges were proportionately strong. On the day sterling was up about 5 cents and French francs showed a net gain of 40 centimes.

Bankers were not entirely clear as to what had happened to change the complexion of the exchange market. As a matter of fact, most of them agreed that several influences were at work. For several days brokers with European connections have been selling stocks and bonds rather extensively, and these same brokers, or their banking affiliants, have been good buyers of exchange. Offerings of bills from the South and West, too, have diminished somewhat, and there has been a less aggressive demand for dollars in both London and Paris, according to private advices received here.

Yesterday's advance in sterling helped, to some extent, in the rally which occurred in the stock and cotton markets. Stock prices, after opening weak and going off rather sharply in the first hour or so, suddenly turned and rose briskly and by the end of the day all of the early losses had been regained and some substantial net advances had been scored. In the cotton market early uncertainty was followed by pronounced strength, and the near months went up as much as 140 points, or about $7 a bale. This was the best showing the cotton market had made since the first week in January. All of the Southern spot markets were firm and the Liverpool cotton market was very strong. The idea that England and France would cease buying American cotton because of the declines in the foreign exchange market has been adandoned.

WOULD DEFER LOAN INTEREST OF ALLIES

Treasury Favors Extending Period Three Years and Foregoing Interest on Interest.

ASKS CONGRESS'S APPROVAL

Plans to Have Notes Refunded Into 15-Year Bonds and Deferred Payments Spread Over That Period.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Treasury officials favor having payment of interest on the $9,500,000,000 loans to foreign Governments deferred for three years and then foregoing interest on the deferred interest, amounting to more than $1,000,000,000 over an eighteen-year period. This plan, tentatively agreed upon as equitable, was outlined to the Ways and Means Committee today by Norman Davis, Assistant secretary of the Treasury, in charge of foreign loans.

The interest on the foreign loans amount to $475,000,000 a year. Interest has not been paid for nearly a year, and it is planned that it shall not be collected for three years, after which time the notes shall be refunded into fifteen-year bonds and the deferred interest spread over the fifteen years, with the deferred interest added to the annual interest. The deferred interest would thus be paid in fifteen equal installments. This would allow the foreign Governments to pay the deferred interest in eighteen years, during which, it is estimated, the interest on the deferred interest would reach approximately a billion dollars.

The Treasury officials are anxious to put the plan into effect because Great Britain has announced that it will do the same thing in the case of its loans to foreign Governments. The British fiscal agents have informed the representative of the United States Treasury in England that the interest cannot be paid for at least three years and that many Governments will face an almost impossible task to met the interest on their loans at the end of the three-year deferred period. Great Britain, Mr. Davis said, would not act until the United States has established the policy it will follow regarding loans to Great Britain and other foreign Governments.

While the Ways and Means Committee has not indicated its position on the Treasury plan, there seems to be much opposition. It is recognized by the leading members of the committee that the United States cannot afford to be mercenary, and should be lenient. Those opposing forgoing the interest on the interest say that the United States is paying 1,000 per cent. more taxes than before the war, England about 500 per cent., and France 60 per cent. They contend that if the interest is not paid on the interest it will mean just that much extra burden on the American taxpayer, who is now carrying the greatest burden of any of the countries which were at war.

WILL KEEP TICKET OFFICES.

Railroads Think Consolidated Agencies Better Than Scattered.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Consolidated ticket offices established during Federal operation of the railroads will be retained in most large cities when the roads are returned to private control, according to information received by the Railroad Administration.

Most of the companies were said to have indorsed the public convenience and economies afforded by grouping the sales forces instead of having them scattered. New York was said to be certain to retain the consolidated offices, but Chicago may abandon the plan because one of the biggest roads there has insisted on having a place exclusively for its own business.

CLASH ON AMERICAN SHIP.

Nine Are Hurt When Officers and Men Fight in Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 12.—Nine men were injured, two of them seriously, in two pitched battles today between the officers and members of the crew of the American steamer Bottenwood, lying in the Danish port of Middelfart. Four of the crew were arrested.

It is alleged that the trouble was caused by the intoxication of the crew, made up of men of various nationalities.

The police of Middlefart have prohibited the sale of liquor to foreign seamen in the future.

The steamer Bottenwood is not contained in available shipping records. The vessel referred to is probably the Buttonwood, which sailed from Philadelphia on Nov. 11 for Libau, Middlefart and Hamburg.

LEGALIZES LABOR COUNCILS.

German Law Promulgated — Reds Seek Control of Plants.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The official publication today of the law creating the workers' councils, which has been approved by both the National Council and the National Assembly, puts the measure in effect immediately. The local laws creating councils in the Federated States are abrogated by the new one.

Candidates for the councils are to be proposed on lists signed by a specified number of workers. Both male and female workers are eligible for election. The balloting is to be secret.

The Independent Socialists and the Communists are urging their followers to capture the workers' councils and thus gain a decisive influence in the conduct of the big plants.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Market Turns.

After starting none too well, with declines of 4 to 6 points, the stock market yesterday suddenly turned up and before the day was over had scored a very substantial gain. While the action of the stock market was in keeping with the way most other markets acted, board room gossip declared the real explanation for the rally was the fact that Livermore was covering a long line of shorts. It may be that the redoubtable trader was covering—certainly one house which is supposed to act for him was an unusually heavy buyer on balance—but there is some question as to whether Mr. Livermore's covering was cause or effect; whether the mere fact that he covered, assuming he did cover, put the market up, or whether he covered because the turn had come.

***

Less Foreign Selling.

There was considerably less selling for foreign account than on the days before the holiday. In this respect, it may be pointed out that to the foreigner it makes quite a difference whether he does his selling of American securities when sterling is down around $3.20 or when the rate has rallied to $3.40, as it did yesterday. Not that a sterling rate of $3.40 does not offer inducements to the overseas holder of American stocks, but the psychology is not the same when sterling is breaking as when it appears to be rallying.

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Fewer Shorts.

The professional traders on the Stock Exchange were not so aggressively bearish as on some other recent days. Part of this lack of fervor may be attributed to the lower cost of money. When call loans are being negotiated at 10 to 15 per cent. and stocks are loaning at 8 to 10 per cent., the interest item alone makes short sales reasonably attractive but yesterday, with "three days in the rate," call loans renewed at 7 per cent. and new loans later in the day were made at 6 per cent. This Friday renewal rate has been quite a factor recently. A week ago it was 17 per cent. and two weeks ago it was 12 per cent.

***

Bar Silver Down.

There was no harmony between the New York and London markets for bar silver yesterday. The local price came down 2 cents, while the London quotation was down 4d. If the changes had been the other way around the movement would have been more explainable. Chinese exchange was weak, which may have had something to do with the decline in London, but this should have influenced our market, too. Some bullion dealers here expressed the opinion that Chinese dealers probably were reselling some of the metal they have been acquiring in recent months and had been able to catch the London market unprepared for the action.

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A Yellow Peril.

A banker who is in more or less close touch with the Orient reports that a Shanghai firm he knows of is seeking agents in this country to handle cotton print goods which it is anxious to sell in this market. So far as this banker is aware, this is the first time any really serious effort has been made to find a market here for Chinese cotton goods. The high prices obtaining for domestically manufactured cotton goods, however, have made a strong appeal to Oriental manufacturers, who believe they can send the goods they make here, pay all charges and still compete profitably.

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Contracts for Steel.

The old viewpoint of the buyer, that the steel contract was to him only an option whereas it was a binding contract on the manufacturer, appears to be fast disappearing. There has now been built up a more just appreciation of business ethics, hence the cancellation possibility with regard to the large unfilled tonnages which are accumulating on the books of the steel companies is really not so great a factor as some might suppose. It was only a year ago that a new form of contract was proposed in the steel industry, but this was abandoned, probably for the very good reason that cancellations are not so numerous as they were some years ago. Naturally, if specifications are not filed to account for tonnage ordered it is difficult to eliminate something that is closely akin to cancellation, but the practice of thus holding up the detail of demands in the hope of evading responsibility because the market may have turned downward is far from being prevalent. Furthermore, suit could probably be brought in such a case for recovery on the basic price. However, steel men are not looking on the cancellation question as having any very direct bearing on bookings at the present time.

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Steel for Export.

At the present time there is only a comparatively small amount of steel being sent abroad and this condition has obtained ever since the inordinate demand arose here. The independents, who recently banded together to form their own export company, are bound to supply 10 per cent. of their output for export. This is far from being adequate to the demands. Still it is hardly probable that there will be any increase in this amount in the immediate future. In so far as Europe is concerned the demand for steel probably will be filled in part from production there. There is, however, a big export field in the Far East, China especially, and also in South America. The opening up of China to steel exports of course depends in part on the outcome of Thomas W. Lamont's discussion of the Chinese question with Japan. It is known at any rate that China needs large amounts of railroad material and all that goes with such new construction and the replenishment of old.

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The Short Interest.

There is quite a divergence of opinion in brokerage houses regarding the extent of the short interest in the present market. There are some who maintain that the shorts have been covering under the heavy wave of liquidation that has been in progress, while others contend that whatever covering was done was offset by the putting out of new lines. The question is quite pertinent at the moment as the size of the short interest would in a sense measure the elasticity of any rebound that might be expected as a sequence to a long-maintained downward trend. New buying for long account hardly makes its appearance in sufficient volume to cause any pronounced upturn in a market that has been so heavily bombarded with real stock as that of the last few days. There is usually a period of pause for readjustment before investment buying on a large scale comes in.

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First Trade in Atlantic Refining.

Atlantic Refining preferred stock was introduced on the big board, yesterday 100 shares changing hands at 112¾. The abbreviation on the stock ticker was "AFI pf." The common stock was not traded but in the bid and asked was 1,350 bid and 1,500 asked. At the close of 1919 the stock closed at 1,392 a share.

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Quick Action on Railroad Bill.

Reports from Washington that Congress was apparently prepared to act quickly on the joint railroad bill, which will be reported probably on Tuesday of next week, met with general approval in the financial district. No drafts of the new bill have been received here so far, but it is hoped that copies will be available soon. Until such copies are obtainable the majority of the railroad managers are entirely at sea as to just how their properties will stand under the bill's provisions. It was reiterated, however, that apparently the roads would be put in a favorable position financially, probably by the initial rulings under the new law.

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EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

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50 Nilsement-Pond Co. Com.
50 National Fuel Gas
100 Nat. Ice & Coal 1st & 2d Pfds.
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100 Pathe Freres Phonograph
100 Pyrene Manufacturing
100 Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
50 U. S. Fire Insurance
100½ Ward Baking 8s
100 Ward Baking Pfd.
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100 Winchester Co. 1st & 2d Pfd.

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100 Atlas Portland Cement Com.
50 Crowell Publ. Pfd.
25 Continental Insurance
50 W. W. Bliss Com.
25 Eastman Kodak Com.
5 First National Bank Com.
16 H. W. Johns-Manville Com.
23 Int'l. Elevating
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
100 Nat. Ice & Coal 1st & 2d Pfd.
25 Nat. Bank of Commerce
50 Penn. Gas Co.
100 Penn. Coal & Coke
5M Sen Sen Chicle Com.
100 Texas Pac. Coal & Oil
22 Winchester Co. Com.
100 Winchester Co. 2d Pfd.

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B *Revenue From Investment Demands Consideration.*

Stanwood Rubber Co.

Common Stock

The nature of the industry—the demand for the product—the shortage of supply, all indicate assurance of big revenue for this Company.

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Panhandle Producing & Refining Company

8% Cumulative Convertible Sinking Fund Preferred Stock

Independent experts confirm value of property as more than twice the amount of preferred stock issue.

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Westchester Fire Insurance
Welch Grape Juice Preferred
Mortgage Bond Co.

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

FRIDAY, FEB. 13, 1920.

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales	1,345,420	393,595	
Year to date	30,749,661	15,407,208	18,549,700

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25⅛	28	300	Adams Express	27⅝	27⅝	27	27	+1
37⅝	38	900	Advance Rumely	38½	38½	37⅝	37¾	−1¼
66	68	100	Advance Rumely pf	65	65	65	65	−1
67⅝	68½	1,800	Ajax Rubber	68	68	65¼	68	−1
1½	1⅝	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½	...
		1,100	Alaska Juneau	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	−⅛
39	40⅝	3,400	Am. Cahners Mfg.	38	40	36½	40	+1½
85½	87	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	85	85	85	85	+1¼
39	42	200	Am. Bank Note	39	39	39	39	−1
79	80	3,400	Am. Beet Sugar	77	79½	74¾	79½	+1½
88	92	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	91	91	91	91	+1
108	109	2,200	Am. Bosch Magneto	109	109	105	107	−2
43⅝	43½	14,000	Am. Can	41	43⅝	40½	43¼	+1½
93	95	200	Am. Can pf	95	95	95	95	−½
128⅝	129	6,700	Am. Car & Fdry	124⅝	129½	124½	128⅞	+3⅝
44	45	500	Am. Cotton Oil x d	43	44½	43	44½	+1
12⅛	12¼	4,000	Am. Druggists	12¼	12¼	11⅝	12¼	...
20	20½	2,900	Am. H. &Leather	19½	20¼	16⅝	20	−⅝
104½	105½	3,200	Am. H. & L. pf	103	105	101⅜	104½	+½
39	40	500	Am. Ice	38¼	39½	38¼	39½	+¾
56	57½	600	Am. Ice pf	53	57	53	57	+¾
91⅜	92	16,200	Am. International	87	93	87	91⅝	−⅜
12⅝	13⅜	200	Am. La.F. Fire Eng.	13	13	13	13	...
77¼	78	1,500	Am. Linseed	74	77¼	74	77¼	−⅝
94	95	200	Am. Linseed pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	−2½
88	89⅝	9,700	Am. Locomotive	85¾	89⅝	85	88	+1½
104	106	200	Am. Locomotive pf	104	104	104	104	...
32	36	300	Am. Malt&Grain	31¼	31¼	30⅜	30⅜	−⅝
18⅝	19	7,700	Am. Ship & Com	17⅞	18⅝	16⅝	18⅝	+1⅛
60¼	60⅝	7,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	58⅝	60⅞	56	60¼	+2½
93½	94	300	Am. S. & R. pf. x d	94	94	93½	93⅝	−⅜
90	96	500	Am. Snuff	86	86⅝	86	86	−3½
41¼	41¾	3,600	Am. Steel Fdries	40¼	41½	39¼	41¼	+1½
124	126	1,200	Am. Sugar Ref	123½	125	123¼	123½	−⅜
82½	83¼	2,600	Am. Sumatra Tob	77½	82⅝	77	82⅝	+2¾
97	97½	5,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	96½	97¼	96¼	96⅞	+⅛
220	235	600	Am. Tob. x d	225¼	225¼	225	225	−5
57	57⅝	11,100	Am. Tob. Securities	56	57⅝	55¼	57½	+1½
126½	126⅝	17,400	Am. Woolen	120¼	128	120	128	+5
101	102½	200	Am. Woolen pf	101½	102¼	101¼	102¼	+⅝
44⅝	45	1,600	Am. Writing P. pf	44½	44¾	43⅝	44⅞	+⅞
15⅝	16¼	1,100	Am. Zinc, L. & S	15⅛	16¼	15⅛	16¼	+⅞
49	52	500	Am. Zinc, L. & S pf	50½	50½	50	50	−1
53⅝	56½	12,900	Anaconda Copper	54⅞	56⅞	54	56⅜	+1
50¼	51⅞	800	Assd. Dry Goods	48¾	50¾	48¾	50¼	+¾
69¾	72	100	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	+2½
105	114	100	Associated Oil	109	109	109	109	+2
77⅞	78⅝	4,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	76⅝	78⅛	76⅛	78½	+⅜
76	77	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	76	76½	76	76½	...
6¼	7	100	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
85	86¼	200	Atlantic Coast Line	85	85	85	85	−½
147	148¾	3,600	At. Gulf & West I.	144½	148	142	148	+3½
64	65½	300	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	64½	65	64½	65	+1
111⅜	113	100	Atlantic Refining pf	112¾	112½	112¼	112½	...
14½	17	100	Auto Sales	14	14	14	14	+½
109¼	109⅝	66,600	Baldwin Loco	107½	109⅝	103¼	109⅜	+2⅝
98	98½	300	Do. pf	99	99	98½	98½	−1
20½	30	3,700	Baltimore & Ohio	28	30	27⅝	30	+1⅛
43	44	700	Balt. & Ohio pf	42⅜	43¼	42	43¼	+2⅛
117	118½	500	Barrett Co	115	118⅝	115	118¾	+2¾
106	108	100	Do pf	106	106	106	106	−3
20¾	21	3,400	Bethlehem Motors	18½	20⅝	18	20⅝	+2¼
81	84	200	Bethlehem Steel	81	83⅝	81	83¾	+1¾
87	87½	19,700	Do. Class B	86	87⅝	84⅝	87	+1⅞
108	109	300	Do 8% pf	109	109	108	108¾	−⅛
10¾	10½	2,400	Booth Fisheries	10¼	10¼	10	10¼	−⅞
92	96	300	B'klyn Edison Elec.	94	94	94	94	...
10⅝	11¾	2,100	B'klyn Rapid Tran.	11½	11¾	10⅝	11	+⅛
7½	8	1,000	Do ctfs. of dep	7⅝	7⅞	7¼	7¾	+⅛
90	97	100	Brown Shoe	94	94	94	94	−1
5⅝	7	200	Bruns. Ter. R. & S.	6	6	6	6	...
100	104	300	Burns Brothers	98	100¼	98	100¼	+½
95	110	100	Do pf	98	98	98	98	−2
8	8¼	1,000	Butte & Co. & Zinc	7⅛	8¼	7⅝	8¼	+1
23¼	24	1,800	Butte & Superior	22	24	22	24	+1½
16	17	1,000	Butterick Co	16	16	16	16	+1
18¼	18⅞	1,700	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	18	18¼	17	18	−¼
75½	76⅞	2,900	California Packing	77	77	74¾	76	−1¼
29⅞	30	1,900	Cal. Petroleum	28	30	27¾	28⅝	+1⅛
65½	68⅜	700	Do pf	65	65	65	65	...
59	61	300	Calumet & Arizona	59⅝	59⅞	59½	59½	−¾
119½	120	2,600	Canadian Pacific	116	120	115½	119⅝	+2⅞
		100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	+1½
76	76⅝	8,700	Central Leather Co	72½	76¾	72	76⅝	+3⅞
103	105	400	Do pf	105	105	105	105	−½
108	112	100	Cent. &So. Am. Tel.	109	109	109	109	+2¼
48	49	2,000	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	46	48¼	45¾	48¼	+1½
49½	49½	100	Certain-Teed Prod.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	−⅛
100	128	10,200	Chandler Motor	122	128	118¾	128	+3
46¼	49½	2,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	47	48½	47	48½	...
7¼	7½	800	Chi. Gt. Western	7⅜	7⅝	7	7¼	−⅛
21	21½	200	Do pf	21	21	21	21	...
32½	33	3,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	30¾	33	30¼	32¾	+2
49	50	3,000	Do pf	48	50	45¾	50	+2
77	80	1,500	Chicago & Northw.	75	78	75	78	...
82	85	200	Chi. Pneumatic T.	84	84	83	83	...
25½	25⅝	2,600	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	23½	26	23½	26	+2⅝
67	67¼	1,300	Do 7% pf	65½	67	64½	67	+1½
54½	55	700	Do 6% pf	55	56¼	54¾	56¼	+2
16⅝	17	2,600	Chile Copper	15⅝	17	15½	17	+1¼
35¼	35⅝	2,200	Chino Copper	34	35	33¾	35	+1
37⅜	37½	2,500	Coca-Cola	37	38	36¾	37½	
38	38	1,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	37	38½	36¾	38½	+1½
20	22	100	Colorado Southern	20	20	20	20	−⅛
55¾	56	800	Colum. Gas & Elec.	53	56	53	55	+1
38½	41¼	11,100	Col. Graphophone	38½	41¾	36¾	41¼	+2½
56	56	100	Consol. Cigar	56	56	56	56	−½
77	77	200	Con. Cigar pf. x d.	77	77	76¾	76¾	−1½
78	78	1,000	Consol. Gas	77	78	75	78	+3
17½	18¼	2,400	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	17½	18¼	16¾	18¼	+1
26½	27¼	400	Con. Textile	26½	27⅜	26½	27⅜

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on a high yield basis will continue to return the same liberal income, which will buy more each year as prices drop.

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Convertible Gold Notes of 1924

8.50% Yield

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Preferred stocks of New England industries are free from market manipulations and wide fluctuations in price.

Ask us to send you Circular T-361 describing an unusually attractive New England 8% Preferred Stock.

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To Yield 7.35%

the 8% Capital Stock of a Banking Corporation

organized under Banking Laws of New York State

Assets entirely liquid
Earnings about 20% on capital
Extra dividends paid in 1919

Application will be made to list on New York Stock Exchange

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Rally with More Vigor Than Since Jan. 2—Sterling Up to 3.43.

Vigorous rallies occurred yesterday in the stock and cotton markets, with a moderate upturn of commodity prices and a continuance of improvement of the foreign exhcanges. Sterling exchange showed at its maximum quotation of the business session an advance of more than 23 cents to the pound above the rate of 3.19 in the first week of the month, and there was a fair movement of Continental rates in favor of the home markets. Stocks presented an interesting study for traders inclined to seek basic influences with an eye to detecting signs of the culmination of the prolonged decline. Opening with a steady price tone, the market ran into heavy selling before the end of the first hour which established a number of new low records for the year. Then the tide turned, the pivot being certain of the oil shares that has displayed a firm front from the start, and at the close of trading net gains of 2 to more than 6 points were widely distributed. Railway shares vied with the industrials in the recovery, which may or may not have resulted from buying for the long account by persons who count upon the early passage of railway legislation and the absence of serious labor troubles for some time to come.

Doubtless short covering had considerable to do with the forward swing in all the markets. The Street heard rumors of large purchases of stocks by speculators of wealth and foresight who had sensed the coming decline early in the year and had sold short round amounts of industrial issues. It could be argued that a rally instituted by buying of this character was overdue, for a survey of quotations showed that, with the exception of moderate advances, there had been no substantial rally on any preceding day since Jan. 2. The result of a single market session hardly supplies a basis for visualizing the immediate future, especially as underlying economic conditions have not been altered. That the downward movement of the last six weeks reflected a change of sentiment in regard to the business outlook is generally accepted in financial quarters, whatever may have been the collateral influences, and the decline was sharp enough to discount much of unfavorable import in the remainder of the year. Even with the recovery of sterling exchange during the last fortnight in mind, it would seem that the discount of the pound at New York still implies a contraction of foreign purchases of American goods. It remains to be seen in the movements of securities and the exchanges whether the year's recessions have brought the markets to a level where either the basis for advances has been reached or a relatively stable position established for a time.

The current business situation contains perplexing features which are contradictory on some points and will require further development to be correctly sized up. Trade reviews show much activity in iron and steel lines, while in textiles a quieter market exists than was expected a month ago, with the price tendency in certain directions toward lower levels. The stringency of credit for use in undertakings of a speculative tinge is evidently working to slow down business in particular directions, and the bank loan statement indicates that an easement will be slow in process. As far as the call money market is concerned, however, this week has brought an improvement. The demand loan rate opened yesterday at 7 per cent., which was also the rate for renewing standing loans, and in the early afternoon 6 per cent. was quoted for larger offerings than the stock market needed.

Foreign Exchanges.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Bar silver, 84⅜d per ounce; bar gold, 121s 6d; money, 4¼ per cent. Discount rates—Short and three months bills, 5⅝@5 13-16 per cent. Gold premiums at Lisbon, 140.00.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Prices were firmer on the bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 57 francs 70 centimes; 5 per cent. loan 87 francs 65 centimes; exchange on London 48 francs 55 centimes. The dollar was quoted at 14 francs 33½ centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, FEB. 13.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

High.	Low.	Renewal.	Last.
7	6	7	6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....5@5½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	8½	Sixty days	9
Ninety days	8½	Ninety days	9
Four months	8	Four months	8½
Five months	8	Five months	8½
Six months	8	Six months	8½

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper—
15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days, 6

Liberty bonds, Victory Notes—
15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days, 5½

U. S. Treas. ctfs. of indebtedness—
15 to 90 days, 4½

Trade acceptances, 90 days, 5

Open Market Rates, Bankers' Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Banks, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5½
Nonmember and private bankers, eligible, 90 to 90 days.....5¾@5¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....7 @6

Commercial Paper.

3 to 6 months.....6½
Other Names.
3 to 6 months.....6½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	3.43¾	3.38	3.43	+.05¼
Cables	3.43¾	3.38¾	3.43¾	+.06½
France—				
Demand	14.10	14.30	14.08	+.40
Cables	14.08	14.28	14.08	+.38

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665 London	$3.43	$3.43¾
5.1813 Paris	14.10	14.08
5.1813 Belgium	13.62	13.60
China—		
Hongkong	102.00	103.00
Shanghai	159.00	160.50
Peking	171.00	171.00
40.20 Holland	37.5325	37.6375
19.30 Greece	11.65	11.68
19.30 Italy	17.72	17.70
5.1813 Switzerland	6.04	6.02
32.44 India—	8¾	9⅛
Bombay	48.25	48.50
Calcutta	48.25	48.50
49.85 Japan—	99¼	103
Kobe	48.25	48.50
Yokohama	48.25	48.50
19.30 Spain	17.85	17.85
50.00 Philippine Islands—	19¾	19¾
Manila	49.00	49.25
28.80 Scandinavia—	69½	70
Stockholm	18.70	18.85
Christiania	17.25	17.40
Copenhagen	14.35	14.50
South America—	122	125
Buenos Aires	43.25	43.375
Rio	25.50	25.625
51.44 Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	5.00	5.25
500 rubles	2.62	2.85

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents per Kronen. Checks.	Cables.
23.83 Germany	*1.02	1.02
28.82 Poland	.81	.81
20.26 Austria	.45	.50
20.26 Jugoslavia	1.90	1.95
20.26 Czechoslovakia	1.15	1.20
19.30 Belgrade	3.35	3.40
19.06 Finland	4.40	4.45
19.30 Rumania	1.85	1.85

*Cents per mark. †Finmarks. ‡Lei. ||Dinar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers—		Commercial—	
St Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$3.39	$3.38

Clearing House Statement.

Exchanges, $1,008,418,558; balances, $100,260,362. Sub-Treasury credit balance, $180,937; Federal Reserve credit balance, $95,345,183.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25c per $1,000 discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $163.750 premium; Montreal funds in New York, $123.750 discount.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 84⅜d; in New York, $1.22; Mexican dollars, $1.01⅛.

POUNDS AND FRANCS GAIN.

Exchange Has Its Strongest Day Since Break of Feb. 4.

Sterling exchange was stronger yesterday than at any time since the bad break of Feb. 4, when the pound sold at $3.19. At the maximum yesterday sterling sold at $3.43, a recovery of 24 cents. Francs also improved notably yesterday, advancing to 14.30, as against the low of Feb. 4 of 15.15. Other allied exchanges were proportionately strong. On the day sterling was up about 5 cents and French francs showed a net gain of 40 centimes.

Bankers were not entirely clear as to what had happened to change the complexion of the exchange market. As a matter of fact, most of them agreed that several influences were at work. For several days brokers with European connections have been selling stocks and bonds rather extensively, and these same brokers, or their banking affiliants, have been good buyers of exchange. Offerings of bills from the South and West, too, have diminished somewhat, and there has been a less aggressive demand for dollars in both London and Paris, according to private advices received here.

Yesterday's advance in sterling helped, to some extent, in the rally which occurred in the stock and cotton markets. Stock prices, after opening weak and going off rather sharply in the first hour or so, suddenly turned and rose briskly and by the end of the day all of the early losses had been regained and some substantial net advances had been scored. In the cotton market early uncertainty was followed by pronounced strength, and the near months went up as much as 140 points, or about $7 a bale. This was the best showing the cotton market had made since the first week in January. All of the Southern spot markets were firm and the Liverpool cotton market was very strong. The idea that England and France would cease buying American cotton because of the declines in the foreign exchange market has been abandoned.

WOULD DEFER LOAN INTEREST OF ALLIES

Treasury Favors Extending Period Three Years and Foregoing Interest on Interest.

ASKS CONGRESS'S APPROVAL

Plans to Have Notes Refunded Into 15-Year Bonds and Deferred Payments Spread Over That Period.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Treasury officials favor having payment of interest on the $9,500,000,000 loans to foreign Governments deferred for three years and then foregoing interest on the deferred interest, amounting to more than $1,000,000,000 over an eighteen-year period. This plan, tentatively agreed upon as equitable, was outlined to the Ways and Means Committee today by Norman Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in charge of foreign loans.

The interest on the foreign loans amount to $475,000,000 a year. Interest has not been paid for nearly a year, and it is planned that it shall not be collected for three years, after which time the notes shall be refunded into fifteen-year bonds and the deferred interest spread over the fifteen years, with the deferred interest added to the annual interest. The deferred interest would thus be paid in fifteen equal installments. This would allow the foreign Governments to pay the deferred interest in eighteen years, during which, it is estimated, the interest on the deferred interest would reach approximately a billion dollars.

The Treasury officials are anxious to put the plan into effect because Great Britain has announced that it will do the same thing in the case of its loans to foreign Governments. The British fiscal agents have informed the representative of the United States Treasury in England that the interest cannot be paid for at least three years and that many Governments will face an almost impossible task to met the interest on their loans at the end of the three-year deferred period. Great Britain, Mr. Davis said, would not act until the United States has established the policy it will follow regarding loans to Great Britain and other foreign Governments.

While the Ways and Means Committee has not indicated its position on the Treasury plan, there seems to be much opposition. It is recognized by the leading members of the committee that the United States cannot afford to be mercenary, and should be lenient. Those opposing foregoing the interest on the interest say that the United States is paying 1,000 per cent. more taxes than before the war, England about 500 per cent., and France 60 per cent. They contend that if the interest is not paid on the interest it will mean just that much extra burden on the American taxpayer, who is now carrying the greatest burden of any of the countries which were at war.

WILL KEEP TICKET OFFICES.

Railroads Think Consolidated Agencies Better Than Scattered.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Consolidated ticket offices established during Federal operation of the railroads will be retained in most large cities when the roads are returned to private control, according to information received by the Railroad Administration.

Most of the companies were said to have indorsed the public convenience and economies afforded by grouping the sales forces instead of having them scattered. New York was said to be certain to retain the consolidated offices, but Chicago may abandon the plan because one of the biggest roads there has insisted on having a place exclusively for its own business.

CLASH ON AMERICAN SHIP.

Nine Are Hurt When Officers and Men Fight in Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 12.—Nine men were injured, two of them seriously, in two pitched battles today between the officers and members of the crew of the American steamer Bottenwood, lying in the Danish port of Middelfart. Four of the crew were arrested.

It is alleged that the trouble was caused by the intoxication of the crew, made up of men of various nationalities.

The police of Middelfart have prohibited the sale of liquor to foreign seamen in the future.

The steamer Bottenwood is not contained in available shipping records. The vessel referred to is probably the Buttonwood, which sailed from Philadelphia on Nov. 11 for Libau, Middlefart and Hamburg.

LEGALIZES LABOR COUNCILS.

German Law Promulgated — Reds Seek Control of Plants.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The official publication today of the law creating the workers' councils, which has been approved by both the National Council and the National Assembly, puts the measure in effect immediately. The local laws creating councils in the Federated States are abrogated by the new one.

Candidates for the councils are to be proposed on lists signed by a specified number of workers. Both male and female workers are eligible for election. The balloting is to be secret.

The Independent Socialists and the Communists are urging their followers to capture the workers' councils and thus gain a decisive influence in the conduct of the big plants.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Market Turns.

After starting none too well, with declines of 4 to 6 points, the stock market yesterday suddenly turned up and before the day was over had scored a very substantial gain. While the action of the stock market was in keeping with the way most other markets acted, board room gossip declared the real explanation for the rally was the fact that Livermore was covering a long line of shorts. It may be that the redoubtable trader was covering—certainly one house which is supposed to act for him was an unusually heavy buyer on balance—but there is some question as to whether Mr. Livermore's covering was cause or effect; whether the mere fact that he covered, assuming he did cover, put the market up, or whether he covered because the turn had come.

***

Less Foreign Selling.

There was considerably less selling for foreign account than on the days before the holiday. In this respect, it may be pointed out that to the foreigner it makes quite a difference whether he does his selling of American securities when sterling is down around $3.20 or when the rate has rallied to $3.40, as it did yesterday. Not that a sterling rate of $3.40 does not offer inducements to the overseas holder of American stocks, but the psychology is not the same when sterling is breaking as when it appears to be rallying.

***

Fewer Shorts.

The professional traders on the Stock Exchange were not so aggressively bearish as on some other recent days. Part of this lack of fervor may be attributed to the lower cost of money. When call loans are being negotiated at 10 to 15 per cent. and stocks are loaning at 8 to 10 per cent., the interest item alone makes short sales reasonably attractive but yesterday, with "three days in the rate," call loans renewed at 7 per cent. and new loans later in the day were made at 6 per cent. This Friday renewal rate has been quite a factor recently. A week ago it was 17 per cent. and two weeks ago it was 13 per cent.

***

Bar Silver Down.

There was no harmony between the New York and London markets for bar silver yesterday. The local price came down 2 cents, while the London quotation was down 4d. If the changes had been the other way around the movement would have been more explainable. Chinese exchange was weak, which may have had something to do with the decline in London, but this should have influenced our market, too. Some bullion dealers here expressed the opinion that Chinese dealers probably were reselling some of the metal they have been acquiring in recent months and had been able to catch the London market unprepared for the action.

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A Yellow Peril.

A banker who is in more or less close touch with the Orient reports that a Shanghai firm he knows of is seeking agents in this country to handle cotton print goods which it is anxious to sell in this market. So far as this banker is aware, this is the first time any really serious effort has been made to find a market here for Chinese cotton goods. The high prices obtaining for domestically manufactured cotton goods, however, have made a strong appeal to Oriental manufacturers, who believe they can send the goods they make here, pay all charges and still compete profitably.

***

Contracts for Steel.

The old viewpoint of the buyer, that the steel contract was to him only an option whereas it was a binding contract on the manufacturer, appears to be fast disappearing. There has now been built up a more just appreciation of business ethics, hence the cancellation possibility with regard to the large unfilled tonnages which are accumulating on the books of the steel companies is really not so great a factor as some might suppose. It was only a year ago that a new form of contract was proposed in the steel industry, but this was abandoned, probably for the very good reason that cancellations are not so numerous as they were some years ago. Naturally, if specifications are not filed to account for tonnage ordered it is difficult to eliminate something that is closely akin to cancellation, but the practice of thus holding up the detail of demands in the hope of evading responsibility because the market may have turned downward is far from being prevalent. Furthermore, suit could probably be brought in such a case for recovery on the basic price. However, steel men are not looking on the cancellation question as having any very direct bearing on bookings at the present time.

***

Steel for Export.

At the present time there is only a comparatively small amount of steel being sent abroad and this condition has obtained ever since the inordinate demand arose here. The independents, who recently banded together to form their own export company, are bound to supply 10 per cent. of their output for export. This is far from being adequate to the demands. Still it is hardly probable that there will be any increase in this amount in the immediate future. In so far as Europe is concerned the demand for steel probably will be filled in part from production there. There is, however, a big export field in the East. China especially, and also in South America. The opening up of China to steel exports of course depends in part on the outcome of Thomas W. Lamont's discussion of the Chinese question with Japan. It is known at any rate that China needs large amounts of railroad material and all that goes with such new construction and the replenishment of old.

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The Short Interest.

There is quite a divergence of opinion in brokerage houses regarding the extent of the short interest in the present market. There are some who maintain that the shorts have been covering under the heavy wave of liquidation that has been in progress, while others contend that whatever covering was done was offset by the putting out of new lines. The question is quite pertinent at the moment as the size of the short interest would in a sense measure the elasticity of any rebound that might be expected as a sequence to a long-maintained downward trend. New buying for long account hardly makes its appearance in sufficient volume to cause any pronounced upturn in a market that has been so heavily bombarded with real stock as that of the last few days. There is usually a period of pause for readjustment before investment buying on a large scale comes in.

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First Trade in Atlantic Refining.

Atlantic Refining preferred stock was introduced on the big board, yesterday 100 shares changing hands at 112½. The abbreviation on the stock ticker was "AFI pf." The common stock was not traded but in the bid and asked was 1,250 bid and 1,500 asked. At the close of 1919 the stock closed at 1,392 a share.

***

Quick Action on Railroad Bill.

Reports from Washington that Congress was apparently prepared to act quickly on the joint railroad bill, which will be reported probably on Tuesday of next week, met with general approval in the financial district. No drafts of the new bill have been received here so far, but it is hoped that copies will be available soon. Until such copies are obtainable the majority of the railroad managers are entirely at sea as to just how their properties will stand under the bill's provisions. It was reiterated, however, that apparently the roads generally will probably be the initial planners under the new law.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

FRIDAY, FEB. 13, 1920.

	1920.	1919.	1918.		1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales	1,345,420	393,595	628,765	Year to date	30,749,661	15,407,208	18,549,700

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25¼	25	300	Adams Express	27⅝	27⅝	27	27	+1
37⅝	38	200	Advance Rumely	38⅛	38⅛	37⅝	37⅝	−1¼
66	68	100	Advance Rumely pf	65	65	65	65	−1
67⅜	68½	1,800	Ajax Rubber	68	68	65½	68	−1
1½	1⅝	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½	...
...	...	1,100	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½	−⅛
39	40⅜	3,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	38	40	36½	40	+1½
85½	87	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	85	85	85	85	+1½
39	42	200	Am. Bank Note	39	39	39	39	−1
79	80	3,400	Am. Beet Sugar	77	79½	74⅝	79½	+½
88	92	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	91	91	91	91	+1
108	109	2,200	Am. Bosch Magneto	109	109	105	107	−2
43⅝	43½	14,000	Am. Can	41	43⅝	40½	43½	+1½
93	95	200	Am. Can pf	95	95	95	95	−⅞
128⅝	129	6,700	Am. Car & Fdry	124⅝	129½	124½	128⅞	+3⅝
44	45	500	Am. Cotton Oil x d	43	44½	43	44½	+1
12½	12¼	4,000	Am. Druggists	12¼	12¼	11¾	12⅛	...
20	20½	2,900	Am. H. &Leather	19½	20¼	19⅝	20	−⅜
104½	105½	3,200	Am. H. & L. pf	103	105	101¾	104½	+1
39	49	500	Am. Ice	38¼	39½	38¼	39½	+⅛
56	57½	600	Am. Ice pf	53	57	53	57	+⅜
91⅜	92	16,200	International	87	93	87	91⅝	+3¾
12⅜	12⅝	200	Am. LaF. Fire Eng	13	13	13	13	...
77¼	78	1,500	Am. Linseed	74	77¼	74	77¼	−⅜
94	95	200	Am. Linseed pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	−2½
88	88⅜	9,700	Am. Locomotive	85¾	88½	82	88	+1½
104	106	200	Am. Locomotive pf	104	104	104	104	−1
32	36	300	Am. Malt&Grain	31¾	31¾	30⅜	30⅜	−⅝
18⅝	19	7,700	Am. Ship & Com	17⅞	18⅝	16¾	16¾	−1½
60¼	60⅝	7,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	58⅝	60½	58	60½	+2½
93½	94	300	Am. S. & R. pf. x d	94	94	93⅝	93⅝	−⅝
90	96	500	Am. Snuff	88	88⅜	88	88⅝	−1¼
41¼	41½	3,800	Am. Steel Fdries	40½	41½	39½	41½	+1⅝
124	126	1,200	Am. Sugar Ref	123½	125	123½	123½	−⅜
82½	83½	2,600	Am. Sumatra Tob	77½	82⅝	77	82⅝	+2⅝
97	97¼	5,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	96½	97¼	96¼	96⅞	+⅛
220	235	600	Am. Tob. x d	225¼	225¼	225	225	−5
57	57⅝	11,100	Am. Tob. Securities	56	57⅝	55½	57½	+1½
126½	126⅝	17,400	Am. Woolen	120¼	128	120	126¼	+5
101	102½	200	Am. Woolen pf	101½	102¼	101½	102¼	+⅝
44⅝	45	1,600	Am. Writing P. pf	44¼	44⅞	43⅝	44⅞	−⅜
15⅝	16½	1,100	Am. Zinc, L. & S	15⅝	16¼	15⅞	16¼	+⅝
49	52	500	Am. Zinc, L. & S pf	50½	50½	50	50	−1
53⅝	56½	12,900	Anaconda Copper	54⅛	56½	54	56⅛	+1
50¼	51½	800	Asso. Dry Goods	48¾	50¾	48½	50¼	+⅝
99¾	102	100	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	+⅛
95	98½	300	Do pf	99	99	98½	98½	−1
29½	30	3,700	Baltimore & Ohio	28	30	27¾	30	+1½
43	44	700	Balt. & Ohio pf	42⅜	43½	42	43½	+1½
117	118½	500	Barrett Co	115	118¾	115	118¾	+2¾
106	108	100	Do pf	106	106	106	106	−3
20¾	21	3,400	Bethlehem Motors	18½	20¾	18	20¾	+2½
81	84	200	Bethlehem Steel	81	83¾	81	83¾	+1¾
87	87½	19,700	Do. Class B	86	87¾	84¾	87	+1⅞
108	109	300	Do 8% pf	109	109	108	108¾	−⅜
10¼	10½	2,400	Booth Fisheries	10¼	10½	10	10¼	−⅜
92	96	300	B'klyn Edison Elec	94	94	94	94	...
10¾	11¼	2,100	B'klyn Rapid Tran	11½	11½	10⅝	11	+¼
7½	8	1,000	Do ctfs. of dep	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	−⅛
90	97	100	Brown Shoe	94	94	94	94	−1
5¾	7	200	Bruns. Ter. R. & S	6	6	6	6	...
100	104	300	Burns Brothers	98	100½	98	100¾	+½
95	110	100	Do pf	98	98	98	98	−2
8	8¼	1,000	Butte Coal. & Zinc	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8¼	+⅛
23¼	24	1,300	Butte & Superior	22	24	22	24	+1½
16	17	1,000	Butterick Co	16	16	15	16	+1
18¾	18½	1,700	Caddo Cent. O. & R	17	18¾	17	18	−¼
77	77½	2,900	California Packing	77	77	74¾	76¾	−1½
27¾	30	1,900	Cal. Petroleum	28	30	27¾	29⅝	+1½
65½	68¾	7,700	Do pf	65	65	65	65	...
51	51	300	Calumet & Arizona	50½	50½	50	50½	−⅜
119½	120	2,600	Canadian Pacific	116	120	115¼	119⅞	+2¼
...	...	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	+½
76	76¾	8,700	Central Leather Co	72½	76¾	72	76¾	+3½
103	105	400	Do pf	103	105	103	105	...
108	112	100	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	100	106	106	106	−2½
48	49	2,000	Cerro de Pasco Cop	46	48¼	45¼	48¼	+1½
49¼	49½	100	Certain-Teed Prod	49¼	49¾	49¼	49¾	−⅛
127½	128	10,200	Chandler Motor	122	128	118¾	128	+8
48¾	49½	2,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	47	48⅝	47	48⅝	...
7¼	7½	800	Chi. Gt. Western	7	7½	7	7¼	−⅛
21	21½	200	Do pf	21	21	21	21	−⅜
32½	33	3,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	30¾	33	30¾	32¾	+2
49½	50	3,000	Do pf	48	50	45¾	50	+2
78	80	1,500	Chicago & Northw	75	78	75	78	...
82	85	200	Chi. Pneumatic T	84	84	83	83	...
25¼	25⅝	2,600	Chi., R. I. & Pac	23½	26	23½	26	+2⅜
67	67½	1,300	Do 7% pf	65½	67	64	64½	−1½
56¾	58	700	Do 6% pf	55	56¼	54¾	56¼	−⅝
16¾	17	2,600	Chile Copper	15⅝	17	15½	17	+1¼
35½	35½	2,200	Chino Copper	34	35	33¾	35	...
37⅜	37½	2,500	Coca-Cola	37	38	36¾	37½	...
38	39	1,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	37	38¼	36¾	37½	+1½
20	22	100	Colorado Southern	20	20	20	20	−⅛
53⅝	56	800	Colum. Gas & Elec	53	56	53	55	+1
41	41½	11,100	Col. Graphophone	38⅝	41¼	36⅝	41¼	+2½
56	57	100	Consol. Cigar	56	56	56	56	−1½
76	81	200	Con. Cigar pf. x d	77	77	76¾	76¾	−1½
77	79	1,000	Consol. Gas	75	78	75	78	+3
17½	18½	2,400	Con. Int. Cal. Min	17½	18¾	16¾	18¾	+1
26½	27¾	400	Con. Textile	26½	27¾	26½	27¾	+1⅛
80	81	650	Continental Can	78	81	78	81	+2
101	108	100	Continental Can. pf	101	101	101	101	−1
11	11¼	1,300	Continental Candy	11¼	11¾	11	11¼	...
71	75	100	Continental Insur	71¼	77½	71¼	71¼	−3½
77	79	9,300	Corn Prod. Refin	77	79⅞	76¼	79⅝	+2½
103¾	104	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	−½
208	210	30,400	Crucible Steel	208	210	197	208	...
97	97	200	Crucible Steel pf	97	97	97	97	−2½
42⅜	44	400	Cuba Cane Sugar	42⅜	44	40¾	44	+1
80½	80¾	1,300	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	80½	80¾	79½	79⅝	−⅝
99	99	100	Deere & Co. pf. x d	99	99	99	99	−1
89¾	90¼	400	Del. & Hudson	89¾	90¼	89¾	90½	−¾
6	6	300	Denver & Rio G	6	6	6	6	−⅛
9	10⅜	2,700	Den. & Rio G. pf	9	10⅜	9	10⅜	+1¾
10½	10¾	500	Dome Mines	10½	10¾	10½	10¾	−⅛
100	103	100	Durham Hosiery pf	100	100	100	100	−2½
21¼	21⅝	200	Elk Horn Coal	21¼	21⅝	21	21	−¼
110	113	3,800	Endicott-Johnson	110	113	110	111¾	−⅛
1	1½	2,300	Equitable Office	1	1½	1	1½	−⅛
17⅞	18	1,700	Erie 1st pf	17⅞	18¾	17⅝	18⅝	−⅛
12⅜	12⅝	100	Erie 2d pf	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12½	−⅛
66½	69¾	5,700	Famous Players-L	66½	69¾	66	68	+1
86	87	200	Fam. Play.-Las. pf	86	86	86	86½	+½
27½	30	300	Fed. M. & S. pf	27½	30	27½	27½	−⅝
122	125	400	Fisher Body	120¾	126	120¾	126	+15
34¼	34¾	7,900	Fisk Rubber	33¾	34¾	33	34¼	...
22	22½	2,400	Freeport-Texas	22	22½	21¾	22½	...
12	13¼	1,600	Gaston, Wm. & W	12	13¼	12	13¼	+⅝
61	62½	3,400	General Cigar	61	62½	61	62¾	+¾
153	155	800	General Electric	153	155	152¾	154½	+2¼
235	242	39,200	General Motors	235	242	228¼	241½	+7¼
74	75	700	General Motors pf	74	75	73¼	73⅝	+¼
71	73½	2,500	General M. 6% deb	71	73½	69½	73¾	−¼
84	88	200	General M. 7% deb	84	84	84	84	−1
67½	68¾	4,700	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	67½	68¾	66	67¾	+⅝
94¼	94¾	200	Goodrich pf	94¼	94¾	94¼	94¾	+⅝
38⅜	39	200	Granby Consol	38⅜	39	38⅜	38⅜	+⅜
32	32	900	Great Northern pf	32	32	32	32	−1
69	72	1,400	Great Northern pf.	69	72	65½	72	+3
33¼	36	5,200	Gt. N. ctfs. for O.P.	33¼	36	33	35¾	+1¼

COTTON SOARS HERE FROM RISE ABROAD

Liverpool's Sensational Advance of Thursday Continues and Sends Market Skyward.

MAXIMUM GAINS ARE HELD

Opening 38 to 47 Points Above Wednesday's Closing, with Rise of 100 More.

A sensational advance in Liverpool while our market was closed on Thursday, and a further upward movement here yesterday sent our market rushing into higher figures than any seen in some days. The opening here was 38 to 47 points above Wednesday's closing level and from there the rise was continued until about 100 points additional had been put on prices. The near months did much better than the distant months, but all options benefited by the sudden and rather unexpected strength which had developed abroad. Further, all but 7 to 15 points of the maximum gains were held to the close. Spots here were strong, although there were no sales reported, the quotation of 38.45 cents for middling showing an advance of 70 points.

The strength at Liverpool had been considerable on Thursday. Spots had gone up 73 points and futures too were in brisk demand. Yesterday morning, before the local market opened, Liverpool sent in first cables which showed gains of 67 points in February, with the rest of the list up, but the gains tapering off to 9 points in January. The 4:30 P. M. Liverpool cables showed that the rise had continued unabated, for spots added 40 points more to the rise, selling on the basis of 29.67d. for middling, the highest price to be reached since the break in the second week of January, and futures were up from Wednesday's price 140 points for February and 86 points for January, with the others in between.

Apparently, a great speculative demand developed over our holiday and private advices from the other side said that Manchester and Continental spinners were bidding vigorously for spots. Whether this reflects a belief that European manufacturers are going to find it profitable to compete with American goods manufacturers in our own market, or merely that they are out for the outside trade, remains to be seen. From the way the distant months have been dragging lately, it would look as if the trade anticipated some brisk competition later on and a reduction in prices.

Southern spot markets yesterday were strong, with Galveston showing an advance of a full cent. New Orleans was up half a cent a pound and Houston was up ¾ of a cent.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	35.10	36.10	35.05	35.95	34.72
Mar	33.74	36.77	32.50	33.65@33.70	32.33
July	30.65	31.72	30.48	31.68@31.70	30.28
Sept.				29.90	28.75
Oct.	28.70	29.39	28.50	29.35	28.28
Dec.	28.20	28.80	28.00	28.73@28.75	27.73

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 70 points up at 38.45c. for middling upland; sales, nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 41c.; New Orleans, 39c.; Savannah, 39.50c.; Augusta, 38c.; Memphis, 39c.; Houston, 40c.; Little Rock, 39c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Week.	Year.
Spot receipts	59,020	49,078	18,437
Exports	22,047	41,203	3,335
Exports, season	4,051,299	3,909,574	2,627,786
New York stocks	54,531	59,710	93,267
Port stocks	1,412,861	1,402,103	1,303,055
U. S. arrivals		1,512	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, strictly quiet at 29.67d. for middling. Sales, 7,000 bales, of which American 4,000. Imports, 34,000 bales, of which American. Futures opened quiet but steady, 6 to 14 points up and closed strong, 36 to 140 points up from Wednesday. Prices: March, 27.96c.; May, 26.39c.; July, 24.92d.; Oct., 22.60d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were in good demand.

RSC INVESTMENT SERVICE

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If there is anything you want to know about a Canadian security's income possibilities or the marketability of Canadian Corporation, Municipal or Government Bonds, write us.

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61 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Bowling Green 6540.

ATLANTIC National Bank
Broadway-Opposite City Hall

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	51.79	49.49	51.66	+1.12
25 industrials	105.51	100.95	105.14	+1.29
50 stocks	78.65	75.45	78.40	+1.21

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 12	Holiday.			
Feb. 11	78.87	76.73	77.19	—1.61
Feb. 10	81.23	78.66	78.90	—2.54
Feb. 9	81.62	80.29	81.24	— .19
Feb. 7	82.64	80.94	81.53	+ .23
Feb. 6	82.64	79.27	81.24	— .33

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High—		Low—		Last.
Feb.					
1920.	87.08	Feb. 2	76.25	Feb. 13	78.40
1919.	75.58	Feb. 27	70.53	Feb. 4	71.72
1918.	76.95	Feb. 19	67.15	Feb. 7	69.00
1917.	82.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.55
1916.	89.06	Jan. 10	84.19	Feb. 28	85.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1920.	92.18	Jan. 5	75.45	Feb. 13	78.40
†1919.	74.99	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	71.72
Full Years.					
1919	99.89	Nov. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	80.69
1918.	90.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	72.29
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 20	65.88
1916.	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	69.20	— .04	—3.16	—8.83

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Feb. 12	Holiday.		Feb. 4	70.39	—.20
Feb. 11	69.24	—.78	Feb. 5	70.59	—.02
Feb. 10	70.09	—.01	Feb. 2	70.61	—.14
Feb. 9	70.01	+.06	Jan. 31	70.75	—.06
Feb. 7	70.01	—.03	Jan. 30	70.81	—.25
Feb. 6	70.04	—.11	Jan. 29	71.06	—.05
Feb. 5	70.15	—.24	Jan. 28	71.10	—.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High—		Low—		Last.
*1920	72.51	Jan. 10	69.20	Feb. 13	69.20
†1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	77.76	Jan. 24	78.03
Full Years.					
1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	71.05	Dec. 3	72.00
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	76.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date †To corresponding date last year.

HOUSEHOLD HELP.

A maid for any household duty may be obtained through the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times.—Advt.

LESS GOLD AND SILVER HERE

Stocks Decrease $51,000,000 in January, Reserve Board Reports.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Stocks of precious metals in this country decreased $51,000,000 in January, according to figures made public today, by the Federal Reserve Board. Exports of gold amounted to $47,816,873 and imports to $12,017,551. Silver exports were $24,627,678, and imports $8,863,251.

Argentina took $13,550,000 of the exported gold, other large amounts going to Honkong, China and Japan. The bulk of the silver shipments went to China.

Adamson Heads Power Company.

Robert Adamson has been elected President of the Petroleum Heat and Power Company, succeeding Colonel F. Lothrop Ames of Boston. The other officers elected were: First Vice President, F. Murray Forbes; Second Vice President, W. C. McTarnahan; Directors, F. Lothrop Ames, Chairman; Robert Adamson, Andrew Adie, General T. Coleman du Pont, W. G. Durant, Edward L. Doheny, W. Cameron Forbes, F. Murray Forbes, John A. Harriss, Louis G. Kaufman, Henry G. Lapham, W. C. McTarnahan, Bradley W. Palmer, John B. Stanchfield and Herbert G. Wylie.

General Cigar Co. Shows Big Profit.

The General Cigar Company in its annual report for last year shows a surplus after charges and Federal taxes of $2,772,932. This is the equivalent, after preferred and debenture dividends, to $12.64 a share on the common stock. In the preceding year the earnings were $1,659,886, or $7.23 a share. After all dividends there was a surplus last year of $1,384,845. The gross earnings in 1919 were $7,422,414, an increase of about $1,500,000 over 1918.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 13, 1920.

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales	$15,273,600	$11,105,000	$6,033,000
Year to date	522,224,300	396,813,000	151,458,000

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s, 1932-47: 59... 93.96; 54... 93.94; 98... 93.98; 150... 93.84; 50... 93.82; 181... 93.80; 100... 93.82

232... 96.80; 1... 96.70; 13... 96.72; 5... 96.80; 1... 96.72; 50... 96.74; 139... 96.72; 46... 96.70; 41... 96.62; 10... 96.66; 30... 96.70; 1... 96.62; 5... 96.74; 27... 96.70; 85... 96.62; 40... 96.64; 4... 96.62; 15... 96.70; 3... 96.48; 1... 96.62

$748,000 1st conv 4s, 1932-47: 20... 90.90; 5... 90.90; 2... 90.80; 5... 91.00; 10... 90.80; 16... 90.70; 30... 90.80; 1... 90.70; 5... 90.90; 7... 90.80; 2.8... 90.70; 5... 90.90

$108,800 2d 4s, 1927-42: 5... 90.22; 28... 90.30; 1... 90.22; 1... 90.32; 1... 90.40; 5... 90.36; 25... 90.34; 35... 90.36; 10... 90.24; 16... 90.20; 29... 90.10; 2... 90.08; 1... 90.10; 13... 90.20; 6... 90.10; 1... 90.20; 1... 90.10; 5... 90.06; 10... 90.16; 3... 90.06

$242,000 1st conv 4½s, 1932-47: 4... 91.70; 22... 91.40; 5... 91.50; 7... 91.30; 12... 91.60; 1... 91.40; 10... 91.60; 9... 91.30; 2... 91.40; 1... 91.32; 2.8... 91.70; 10... 91.32

$85,800 2d conv 4½s, 1932-47: 5... 97.60

2d conv 4½s, 1927-42: 10... 90.82; 10... 90.80; 5... 90.86; 1... 90.80; 6... 90.78; 32... 90.86; 90... 90.80; 1... 90.84; 2... 90.82; 5... 90.80; 4... 90.72; 10... 90.70; 3... 90.80; 10... 90.74; 5... 90.80; 11... 90.74; 6... 90.80; 40... 90.72; 83... 90.70; 80... 90.64; 75... 90.68; 17... 90.64; 20... 90.62; 50... 90.70; 1... 90.62; 6... 90.70; 2... 90.60; 1... 90.70; 1... 90.60; 9... 90.70; 125... 90.60; 30... 90.58; 25... 90.68; 6... 90.60; 2... 90.64; 1... 90.70; 1... 90.60; 10... 90.66; 2... 90.68; 25... 90.60; 5... 90.60; 25... 90.66; 11... 90.58; 10... 90.66; 37... 90.58; 45... 90.60; 1... 90.56; 5... 90.58; 1... 90.60; 1... 90.58; 1... 90.62; 1... 90.58; 2... 90.64; 60... 90.62; 2... 90.58; 7... 90.54; 130... 90.58

$1,314,000 2d 4½s, 1928: 126... 98.46; 198... 98.42; 87... 98.40; 2... 98.44; 25... 98.40; 100... 98.42; 11... 98.40; 1... 98.38; 4... 98.40; 25... 98.42; 68... 98.40; 10... 98.38; 68... 98.36; 2... 98.40; 25... 98.36; 5... 98.32; 125... 98.42; 40... 98.38; 56... 98.30; 25... 98.40; 1... 98.32; 1... 98.36; 1... 98.32; 80... 98.38; 5... 98.34; 25... 98.40; 47... 98.36; 1... 98.40; 1... 98.38; 61... 98.38; 43... 98.40; 1... 98.34; 1... 98.36; 12... 98.40

$3,173,500 Vic Lib Loan 3½s, 1922-23: 70... 97.74; 197... 97.76; 660... 97.72; 1... 97.78; 23... 97.74; 92... 97.72; 50... 97.70; 250... 97.68; 25... 97.72; 40... 97.70; 15... 97.76; 200... 97.72; 50... 97.74; 175... 97.76; 15... 97.72; 15... 97.78; 1... 97.70

$1,787,000 4½s, 1922-23: 30... 97.76; 75... 97.74; 30... 97.72; 45... 97.76; 15... 97.72; 65... 97.74; 306... 97.72; 1... 97.76; 14... 97.74; 11... 97.72; 120... 97.74; 112... 97.72; 101... 97.70; 25... 97.74; 1... 97.72; 181... 97.76; 109... 97.66; 10... 97.70; 10... 97.74; 17... 97.70; 105... 97.76; 13... 97.72; 50... 97.78; 4... 97.70; 9... 97.72; 1... 97.76; 14... 97.78; 10... 97.76; 15... 97.78; 104... 97.76; 30... 97.74; 23... 97.72; 67... 97.76; 30... 97.74; 15... 97.76; 62... 97.78; 12... 97.76; 93... 97.72; 40... 97.80; 12... 97.76; 91... 97.70; 80... 97.76; 10... 97.78; 5... 97.74; 16... 97.80; 6... 97.72; 1... 97.70; 1... 97.78; 30... 97.72; 10... 97.76; 1... 97.74; 1... 97.70; 1... 97.78

$2,532,000 Anglo-Fr 5s: 14... 94½; 11... 94; 3... 94¼; 8... 94½; 5... 94; 61... 94¼; 28... 94½; 121... 94; 41... 94½; 35... 94; 24... 94½; 60... 94¼; 85... 94¾; 1... 94½; 2... 94¼; 2... 94; 2... 94½; 5... 94¼; 3... 94¼; 2... 94¾; 1... 94¼

Argentine Gov 5s: 10... 72

Chinese Ry 5s: 1... 43

C of Bord 6s temp ctfs: 5... 90¾

C of Marseilles 6s temp ctfs: 5... 90¾

C of Paris 6s 1921: 3... 97½; 4... 97¾; 3... 97¾; 10... 97½

5½s 1921: 14... 96%

5s 1926: 14... 93½; 1... 93¼

5½s 1929: 1... 93¾; 1... 93%; 14... 93½; 1... 93%

5s 1931: 1... 91; 5... 91½

Jap Gov 4½s sterling loan: 1... 71½; 2... 72; 5... 71½; 1... 71; 10s30f.. 70½; 4... 71; 5s30f.. 70¾; 2... 71¾; 15s30f.. 70¾; 10s30f.. 70¾

2d series: 10... 70; 1... 70½; 2s30f.. 70; 20... 70; 10s30f.. 70; 6... 70¾; 1.5... 70; 5... 70¾; 1... 70¾; 6... 71

Jap Gov 4s sterling loan: 9.5s30f 57¾; 1... 58¼; 10... 58¾; 2... 58¼; 5.5s30f 57½; 20s30f.. 57¾; 2... 58¼; 5... 58; 1... 58½; 5... 58; 5s30f.. 57¾; 9... 58; 28s30f.. 58¼; 10... 58

Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904: 1... 91½

Un Kingdom of Gt Brit & Ire 5½s 1921: 4... 93½; 2... 93¾; 12... 93½; 16... 93¾; 1... 93%

5½s 1929 receipts: 10... 91; 13... 90%; 3... 91; 20... 90¾; 6... 91

5½s 1937: 8... 85¾; 19... 86%; 13... 85¾; 5... 86%; 27... 86

N Y City 4½s 1960: 5... 91

4½s 1965: 8... 97½

Adams Exp 4s: 4... 86

Am Cot Oil 5s: 1... 86

Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 6s: 1... 83½; 1... 82%; 3... 82¾; 1... 83

Am Tel & Tel 4s: 1... 77½; 4... 77¾; col tr 5s: 1... 81¾; 5... 81; 1... 81½; 9... 81

conv 4s: 98; 5... 96¾; 3... 96; 2... 97; 4... 96¾; 4... 96

Arm & Co 4½s: 6... 85%; 1... 85

Atl & Ch A L 1st 5s, Ser B: 1... 88

At, Top & S F gen 4s: 6... 75¾; 12... 75; 1... 74½; 4... 74½; 1... 74¾; adj 4s, stpd: 5... 86; cv 4s, 1955: 22... 88; 1... 87¾; Atl C L 1st 4s: 1... 79

L & N col 4s: 1... 68; Balt & Ohio pr lien 3½s: 5... 79; 5... 79½; gold 4s: 1... 61¼; conv 4½s: 19... 59½; 17... 59%; 10... 59½; 1... 59%; ref 5s: 3... 61; 2... 60%; 2... 60½; 1... 61; temp 6s: 2... 82; 5... 81½; 2... 81½; 5... 82; 6... 81½; 3... 81½; 3... 81%; 3... 82; 5... 81½; 3... 81%; P.LE&WV 4s: 5... 53; 2... 54; So W div 3½s: 6... 70½; 1... 70; 2... 70½; 3... 70½; Beth St ext 5s: 4... 95%; pur mon 5s: 2... 83; 5... 82%; Braden Cop s f 6s: 1... 91½; Bklyn R Tran 7s, 1921: 1... 30½; 23... 30; Bklyn Un El 1st 5s: 1... 62; Cal G & El 5s: 9... 83; Cent Leath 6s: 2... 94%; 19... 94½; Cen Pac gtd 4s: 6... 70; 8... 70½; Ches&O con 5s: 3... 90; gen 4½s: 6... 73½; 8... 73¼; conv 4½s: 4... 70%; 6... 70½; 5... 70; 1... 71; 1... 70; 2... 63; conv 5s: 13... 78%; 10... 76½; 1... 76; 7... 75½; 17... 75¼; 4... 76; Chi & Alt 3½s: 1... 30; 3... 29%; 34... 29½; Chi. Bur & Qy joint 4s: 3... 93; 2... 93¼; 10... 93; 3... 93¼; 10... 96; 6... 93%; 10... 93½; Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Ser A: 2... 65¼; 4s, 1934: 1... 55; 3... 56; conv 4½s: 5... 67; 5... 66%; 21... 67; 8... 66%; 1... 67½; 1... 67; 5... 66%; 3... 67¼; cv 5s, Ser B: 10... 65½; ref 4½s: 10... 56½; 10... 56%; 10... 56½; 2... 56; 1... 56½; 10... 56¾; Chi & N Wn gen 3½s: 1... 64; 10... 62¾; gen 5s: 1... 86½; C,RI&P gen 4s: 3... 71; 10... 70%; ref 4s: 5... 61%; 5... 61¾; 1... 62; 1... 61¾; 1... 61½; 14... 61; Chi & W Ind con 4s: 3... 56; Chile Cop 7s: 11... 100½; 36... 100; 2... 100¾; col tr 6s: 18... 77; 10... 77½; C. C. C & S L gen 4½s: 2... 64; deb 4½s: 5... 73; 5... 75; Col Indus 5s: 1... 72¾; Colo & Southern ref & ext 4½s: 1... 70¾; C Gas cnv 7s: 10... 99%; 1... 99%; 8... 99%; 1... 99½; 10... 99%; 1... 99%; Den & Rio Gde 1st ref 5s: 1... 40½; 1... 40; 3... 40¾; con 4s: 2... 30; Det Edison ref 5s: 1... 87¾; Erie 1st gen 4s: 1... 89½; 1... 89; 8... 89¾; Gen El deb 5s: 6... 87; Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s series A: 5... 55; 15... 55½; 6... 54; adj inc 5s: 22... 13½; 68... 13; Ill Cent 4s: 1... 68; Int Cons 6s: 1... 65; ref 4s: 2... 68; temp 5½s: 3... 90¾; Inter Met 4½s: 4... 15; 3... 15½; 80... 15; 10... 15%; 3... 16; 10... 15¾; ctfs of dep 20... 15; Inter Rap Tr 1st & ref 5s: 3.5... 40; 19... 48¾; 2... 49½; 11... 49¾; 10... 50; 10... 50%; 2... 51; 2... 50¾; 23... 51; 2... 51½; 43... 52; 5... 52¾; Int Agr Corp col trust 5s: 1... 79; Int M Marine s f 6s: 5... 88¼; 8... 88; 10... 87½; 1... 88; K Cy F S & M 6s: 5... 98½; Kan Cy So 3s: 3... 55%; Kan Cy Ter 4s: 1... 69½; Kings Co El 4s: 2... 50¾; L S & M So 4s 1928: 5... 83; 1931: 5... 79½; 1... 79; 2... 79¼; L E & Wn 1st 5s: 2... 79; Leh Vy of N Y gtd 4½s: 1... 86; Lehigh Valley col trust 6s temp rects: 4... 90¾; Lig & Myers 7s: 10... 108; Lo & Nash So Mon joint 4s: 1... 70; Louis & Nashv unified 4s: 2... 80; Midvale Steel col tr 5s: 2... 82; 2... 82¼; 2... 82; Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s: 1... 36; M St P & S S M 1st con 4s: 2... 78; 2... 77; Mo K & T 1st 4s: 10... 57; 7... 56¾; 12... 56; 2d 4s: 1... 28¼; Missouri Pac 1st & ref 5s 1965: 1... 81; 2... 81½; gen 4s: 2... 52; 8... 52%; 10... 53½; 12... 52; 1... 52¾; 2... 52¼; 9... 53; 12... 53; Montreal Tramways 1st ref 5s: 2... 70; N Y Air Brake 1st 6s: 2... 98¼; N Y Central deb 6s: 9... 90; 12... 90¼; 6... 90; 2... 89¾; 6... 89¾; 1... 89%; 1... 89¾; 17... 89¾; gen 3½s: 1... 64¾; 1... 65; M C col 3½s: 59; N Y G E L H & P pur money 4s: 4... 62%; N Y N H & H conv deb 6s: 68; non-conv deb 4s 1956: 47; nonconv deb 3½s 1954: 44½; N Y Railways ref 4s: 28; 18... 27%; adj 5s: 6... 6½; 7... 6½; N Y Tel s f deb 6s: 3... 93; 3... 92¾; 1... 92½; 1... 92%; 5... 92¾; N Y Westchester & Boston 4½s: 1... 36; 2... 36; 10... 33; Norfolk So 1st ref 5s, Ser A: 1... 90½; 1... 90; Nor&W con 4s: 3... 75¾; 7... 75%; 1... 74½; conv 6s: 2... 100; North Pac 4s: 74... 73¾; 15... 73; 10... 73¾; 2... 73¼; Nor Pacific 3s: 6... 59¾; 6... 60%; Or Short Line 1953: 1... 66; 2... 65; ref 4s: 2... 68; temp 5½s: 3... 90%; Or-WR&Nv 1st & ref 4s: 5... 66½; PRR con 4½s: 3... 80%; gen 4½s: 4... 79¾; 12... 79; 6... 79%; 6... 80; gen 5s: 2... 89; 1... 88%; Pere M 1st 5s: 3... 83; 1... 82%; 4... 82½; 1st 4s: 10... 69¾; Phil Co cv 6s, 1922: 1... 87½; 5... 87; Reading gen 4s: 1... 73¾; 3... 73½; 18... 73; RI, A & L 4½s: 1... 60½; St L, I M & S unif & ref 4s: 4... 72; St L & SF pr 4s, Ser A: 2... 54; 1... 53¾; 2... 54; 3... 53¾; 9... 53½; 1... 54; 5... 53½; 10... 54; 4... 54¼; 3... 54¾; p l 5s, Ser B: 5... 63¾; 1... 63¾; 1... 66; 1... 66¼; p l 6s, Ser C: 1... 82¾; 1... 82%; adj 6s: 20... 57; 2... 57¾; 7... 59%; income 6s: 20... 40¾; 10... 40½; 2... 41; 5... 40¼; StLS W 1st 4s: 1... 61; 5... 60%; 1... 61; con 4s: 7... 49; 2... 49½; 1st Term 5s: 1... 56; 1... 56%; Sea AL adj 5s: 3... 30%; ref 4s: 10... 44; 6... 43; So Pac cv 4s: 1... 77½; 13s30f.. 77; 4... 77¾; 5... 77½; 1... 77¾; 1... 77%; 4... 77½; col 4s: 5... 67¾; 1... 67¾; conv 6s: 22... 97; 25... 97¾; 10... 97; 15... 97¼; 18... 98; 1st ref 4s: 23... 75; 2s30f.. 74½; 3... 75; So Ry 1st 5s: 3... 83; gen 4s: 3... 65; 10... 65½; M & O col 4s: 1... 56; StGt&E El cv 6s: 1... 86%; Tex Co deb 6s: 5... 99%; 3... 100; Tex&Pac 1st inc 25... 72½; 3d Av ref 4s: 2... 46¼; adj 5s: 20... 27¼; 3... 28; T, St L& W 4s: 1... 42%; Tri City 5s: 1... 90; Un Pac 1st 4s: 1... 80%; 5... 80½; 3... 80¼; 1st & ref 4s: 5... 72%; Un Pac 6s: 2... 100¾; 11... 100; 10... 100½; US R & Im 5s: 5... 75; 3... 75½; 10... 75; 3... 76¼; 15... 75; 5... 76; U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s: 5... 83¾; 1... 83; 5... 83½; 5... 82%; 5... 82¾; 5... 82½; Utah Sec s f 6s: 12... 79%; Va-C Ch 1st 5s: 8... 93½; Va Ry 1st 5s: 1... 82%; Wabash 1st 6s: 1... 87¾; West Elec 5s: 2... 90; 1... 90; West Md 4s: 5... 49%; 1... 49¾; West Shore 4s: 1... 70¾; West Pac 6s: 6... 81; Wh & L E 1st 4½s, Ser A: 1... 90; Wil &Or 1st 6s: 8... 95¾; conv 4s: 1... 82

gtd ref 4s: 13... 80¾; Or-WR&Nv 1st & ref 4s: 5... 66½; PRR con 4½s: 3... 80%; gen 4½s: 4... 79¾; 12... 79; 6... 79%; 6... 80; gen 5s: 2... 89; 1... 88%; Pere M 1st 5s: 3... 83; 1... 82%; 4... 82½; 1st 4s: 10... 69¾; Phil Co cv 6s, 1922: 1... 87½; 5... 87; Reading gen 4s: 1... 73¾; 3... 73½; 18... 73; RI, A & L 4½s: 1... 60½; St L, I M & S unif & ref 4s: 4... 72; St L & SF pr 4s, Ser A: 2... 54; 1... 53¾; 2... 54; 3... 53¾; 9... 53½; 1... 54; 5... 53½; 10... 54; 4... 54¼; 3... 54¾; p l 5s, Ser B: 5... 63¾; 1... 63¾; 1... 66; 1... 66¼; p l 6s, Ser C: 1... 82¾; 1... 82%; adj 6s: 20... 57; 2... 57¾; 7... 59%; income 6s: 20... 40¾; 10... 40½; 2... 41; 5... 40¼; StLS W 1st 4s: 1... 61; 5... 60%; 1... 61; con 4s: 7... 49; 2... 49½; 1st Term 5s: 1... 56; 1... 56%; Sea AL adj 5s: 3... 30%; ref 4s: 10... 44; 6... 43; So Pac cv 4s: 1... 77½; 13s30f.. 77; 4... 77¾; 5... 77½; 1... 77¾; 1... 77%; 4... 77½; col 4s: 5... 67¾; 1... 67¾; conv 6s: 22... 97; 25... 97¾; 10... 97; 15... 97¼; 18... 98; 1st ref 4s: 23... 75; 2s30f.. 74½; 3... 75; So Ry 1st 5s: 3... 83; gen 4s: 3... 65; 10... 65½; M & O col 4s: 1... 56; StGt&E El cv 6s: 1... 86%; Tex Co deb 6s: 5... 99%; 3... 100; Tex&Pac 1st inc 25... 72½; 3d Av ref 4s: 2... 46¼; adj 5s: 20... 27¼; 3... 28; T, St L& W 4s: 1... 42%; Tri City 5s: 1... 90; Un Pac 1st 4s: 1... 80%; 5... 80½; 3... 80¼; 1st & ref 4s: 5... 72%; Un Pac 6s: 2... 100¾; 11... 100; 10... 100½; US R & Im 5s: 5... 75; 3... 75½; 10... 75; 3... 76¼; 15... 75; 5... 76; U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s: 5... 83¾; 1... 83; 5... 83½; 5... 82%; 5... 82¾; 5... 82½; Utah Sec s f 6s: 12... 79%; Va-C Ch 1st 5s: 8... 93½; Va Ry 1st 5s: 1... 82%; Wabash 1st 6s: 1... 87¾; West Elec 5s: 2... 90; 1... 90; West Md 4s: 5... 49%; 1... 49¾; West Shore 4s: 1... 70¾; West Pac 6s: 6... 81; Wh & L E 1st 4½s, Ser A: 1... 90; Wil &Or 1st 6s: 8... 95¾; conv 4s: 1... 82

What Has Happened to the Railroads During the Period of Government Control?

THIS question is answered by our special circular which shows at a glance how the per share earnings, maintenance expenditures, dividend payments and prices of the various stocks of the more important railroads during the period of Federal control compare with those of the 5½-year period prior to Government operation. The circular also shows how the actual earnings under Federal operation compare with the compensation received from the Government. A copy of this circular should be in the hands of every holder of railroad stocks and kept available for ready reference purposes.

Send for Circular No. 1262
"Earning Capacity of the Railroads"

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
Albany Boston Chicago
Members New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York

London Paris
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian
Member Federal Reserve System and New York Clearing House

Sixtieth Annual Statement of the

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
256 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
January 1st, 1920

ASSETS

INVESTED IN BONDS AND STOCKS	$21,274,053
INVESTED IN LOANS ON BONDS & MORTGAGES	7,315,062
REAL ESTATE	1,500,000
LOANS TO POLICYHOLDERS	6,211,449
OTHER ASSETS	1,480,171
TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS	$37,780,735

LIABILITIES

INSURANCE RESERVE FUND	$33,246,501
RESERVE FOR DEFERRED DIVIDENDS	2,688,231
RESERVE FOR OTHER LIABILITIES	1,308,109
CONTINGENT RESERVE FUND	537,894

INSURANCE RECORD

INSURANCE IN FORCE DEC. 31st, 1919	$185,755,819
GAIN IN INSURANCE IN FORCE	27,045,527
NEW INSURANCE (PAID FOR) 1919	40,009,306
" " " " 1918	24,510,678

OFFICERS

WILLIAM A. MARSHALL, President

ELLIS W. GLADWIN, 1st Vice-President & Secretary
HENRY MOIR, 2nd Vice-President & Actuary
GEORGE W. MURRAY, 3rd Vice-President & Supt. of Agents
WILLIAM S. GAYLORD, Assistant Secretary
FRANK H. TEMBLE, Cashier
FRANK W. CHAPIN, M. D., Medical Director
CHESTER F. S. WHITNEY, M. D., Associate Medical Director
HERBERT N. SHEPPARD, Assistant Actuary
WILLIAM J. CAMERON, Assistant Actuary
HOWARD VAN SINDEREN, Counsel

DIRECTORS

Wm. A. Nash, Ellis W. Gladwin, Martin Joost, E. Le Grand Beers, Courtlandt P. Dixon, Francis L. Hine, William A. Marshall, Wm. G. Low, Jr., Richard M. Hoe, William J. Matheson, Robert L. Pierrepont, George W. Murray, Henry Moir, Ethelbert Ide Low, Howard Van Sinderen, E. Hayward Ferry, William Van Sickle, Walter B. Frew

$1,000,000
Essex County, N. J.
Tax Anticipation Bonds
Due Dec. 30, 1920
In Denominations
$25,000—$50,000—$100,000
Price to Net 5½%

J. S. RIPPEL & COMPANY, 18 Clinton Street,
Tel. 3350 Mulberry
NEWARK, N. J.

Investment Security Salesman

A well known Wall Street investment banking house, progressive and possessing excellent connections in New York and elsewhere, desires a man who can demonstrate his ability to sell a sound and diversified list of securities. This is exceptional opportunity for a real salesman. S 549 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS

We need senior accountants for service out of the city. Permanent engagement.

Only written applications considered; give details of education and experience—leave nothing to be assumed. State salary expected.

NAU, RUSK & SWEARINGEN
Accountants and Industrial Engineers
Members of the American Institute of Accountants
280 Broadway, New York

As the entire issue of this stock has been sold to investors, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only

New Issue

$1,500,000

HOWARD SMITH PAPER MILLS, LIMITED

8% Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock

Participating with the Common Stock in Dividends up to 10%

Par Value $100. Dividends cumulative and payable quarterly on the 15th January, April, July and October. Callable in whole or in part at $120 at the option of the Company at any time on 30 days' notice.

TRANSFER AGENTS—National Trust Company REGISTRAR—Montreal Trust Company

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized.	Issued.
Common Stock	$4,000,000	$2,500,000
8% Preferred Stock (this issue)	3,000,000	1,500,000
6% First Mortgage Bonds of Howard Smith Paper Mills Limited	1,500,000	800,000
6% First Mortgage Bonds of Toronto Paper Mfg. Co. Limited	500,000	412,700

A Letter from Mr. C. Howard Smith, President, is summarized as follows:

BUSINESS:

The Company is the largest manufacturer of high-grade writing papers, both bond and ledger, in Canada. With the acquisition of the Toronto Paper Mfg. Co., Limited, the Company has three modern paper mills situated at Crabtree Mills, Beauharnois, Que., and Cornwall, Ontario, with a daily capacity of 154,000 lbs. At Cornwall a sulphite mill is owned, and this, with the recent acquisition of timber limits, ensures a supply of raw material at a very favorable cost.

ASSETS:

Fixed Assets of the Company, exclusive of goodwill and less depreciation reserves, amount to	$3,904,403
Net current assets	1,086,208
Total	$4,990,701
Less Bonds outstanding	1,212,700
Security for Preferred Stock	$3,778,001

Showing assets of $250 per share for the Preferred Stock.

EARNINGS:

After charging maintenance, renewals, depreciation and bond interest, the net profits as audited by Messrs. Price Waterhouse & Co. and P. S. Ross & Sons, for the past three years have averaged $288,366, or more than twice the Preferred Dividend requirements.

Based on the actual results for eleven months, net profits for the year ending December 31st, 1919, were approximately $500,000, or over 4 times the Preferred Dividend.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE:

Of the present issue of $1,500,000 Preferred Stock, $475,000 is to be exchanged for a like amount of preferred stock now outstanding. The balance, $1,025,000, is issued for the

MAY UNITE FARMERS IN POLITICAL ACTION

Movement for Joint Activity Grows Out of Chicago Congress.

NO TALK OF THIRD PARTY

Promoters Advise Action Through Existing Parties, but Organization Capable of Acting Independently.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—A movement to get together the conservatives and liberals, the reactionaries and radicals, in farmers' organizations, with an aggregate membership of 1,500,000, for a political drive in the agricultural States next November, is simmering beneath the surface of the All-American Farmer-Labor Co-operative Congress now in session here. Next Monday at Des Moines is the time set for the scheme to consolidate.

On questions of policy the line of divergence between some of the large organizations has placed the Farmers' National Council, a "liberal" group embracing State Granges, the American Society of Equity and the Gleaners of Michigan, on one side. On the other side are the National Grange, the National Farmers' Union, the National Board of Farm Organizations and the National Farm Bureau Federation, the "conservative" group.

The plan now is to get both crowds together, if possible, on some common ground at Des Moines. The intention, in the event that a consolidation can be effected, is to push it through the agency of existing political parties instead of going into any third party movement. It would follow lines similar to those urged upon organized labor by Samuel Gompers, and identical with those followed by the Anti-Saloon League in pushing the "Dry America" amendment.

Congress, in particular, is aimed at, the idea of the consolidation promoters being to line up all candidates for the Senate and House, work for those supporting the program, and fight those opposing it.

Tomorrow will be the big day of the congress, for reports from eight committees are to be received and a program adopted. Today direct trading was discussed from many angles. The talk of a "farmers' strike" by alarmists was derided by George Hampton, Managing Director of the Farmers' National Council.

"The farmers will never go on strike," he declared.

The chief aim of the convention is the perfection of plans for uniform action by all co-operative agencies in the United States and the formation of a practical method of co-operative banking and credits.

Politics was banned, according to an announcement, but E. A. Tyler of the Equity Co-operative Life Insurance Company, of St. Paul, took occasion during his address to point out the tremendous possibilities for political power to the organization.

"Not Democratic, nor Republican, nor non-partisan," remarked Mr. Tyler, "but an unknown quantity—an economic party without a platform, but with an organization that can step in at the eleventh hour and cannot be defeated by any ruse of politicians."

Miss Jane Addams evoked enthusiasm when she expressed her belief in the future of the co-operative movement and said that she had always regretted her inability to apply successfully in America co-operative methods which she had studied in Europe years ago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13 (Associated Press).—Speakers at the Farmer-Labor Co-operative Congress today recommended the organization of co-operative daily newspapers and denounced the press of the country as "prostituted and debased to the interests of capitalists." Co-operative newspapers, these speakers asserted, were necessary to give the people truthful accounts of current happenings.

Lester Barlow of Minneapolis, National Chairman of the Veterans of the World War, scored Federal Judge Landis of Chicago and Attorney General Palmer for their attitude toward radicals.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

George H. Burr & Co. and Halsey, Stuart & Co. are offering $2,500,000 American Hominy Company first mortgage 7 per cent. serial gold bonds at prices to yield 7¼ per cent.

The Guaranty Trust Company has announced that it will receive subscriptions in Belgian francs to the new Belgian Government internal premium loan of 2,500,000,000 francs. The purchaser buys 500 franc bonds in francs and not in dollars, each 500-franc bond costing him 490 francs. The issue is to be retired by the Belgian Government, which will purchase annually a percentage of the issue by lot at 150 per cent., or 700 francs.

Colonel G. M. P. Murphy has been elected a Director of the Liberty National Bank and has been appointed a member of the Executive Committee.

Joseph M. Fitzgerald and James J. Harte have formed a partnership under the name of Fitzgerald & Harte, to do a general bond and stock brokerage business, with offices at 170 Broadway.

TAXES UP 30 PER CENT. OWING TO PROHIBITION

Chicago Seeks to Make Up $7,000,000 Lost Through Cancellation of Liquor Licenses.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Chicago having lost through prohibition an income of nearly $7,000,000 per annum, derived from saloon licenses, taxes on real estate in Cook County have been raised a trifle in excess of 30 per cent., according to an announcement made today by County Clerk Robert M. Sweitzer in making public the tax rate for each division of the city.

Mr. Sweitzer places the average increase in taxes at 60.08 per cent.

The biggest increase in valuation for Cook County is in real estate, with a jump of $80,940,416, the total revised valuation now being $2,537,657,660. Personal property increased from $782,130,867 to $796,307,466.

Railroad property is valued at $34,498,212, an increase of $10,196,430. Valuations of the State Tax Commission for 1919 show an increase of $39,211,897 on railroad stock and property and corporation capital stock.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Foreign Government.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. (ster.)	6	May 15,'20	97⅜	98⅜	8.00
Argen.	6	May 15,'20	98⅛	98	7.50
Belgian 1 yr.	6	Jan., '21	98½	98⅞	7.00
British War L5		Oct. 1, '22	838	845	
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	97⅜	97¾	7.25
Dom. of Can.	5½	Dec., '22	83¼	88¼	8.00
Dom. of Can.	5½	Nov., '24	85	88	8.15
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1929	63¾	63¼	..
Prch Frns V.5			61	65	..
Ital. Tr. 3 yr.	5		65	70	..
do.	5	5 yr.	54½	56½	..
Rus. Gov.rub.	5½	Feb. 14,'20	27	30	..
Rus. Gov.rub.	5½	Dec. 1,'21	27	30	..
Swedish Gov.	6	June 15,'20	91	92¾	6.25
Swiss Gov.	5	Dec. 1, '29	86	86½	6.50
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅞	100⅛	4.63

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	6	Sept. 2,'24	90¾	97⅜	6.60
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	94⅛	94⅜	8.25
A. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	94½	95	9.45
Am. Thread.	5	Dec. 19,'28	89⅜	101	5.80
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1920	100	100¼	6.20
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1921	100¾	101¼	6.20
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1922	101	102	6.25
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	101½	102¼	6.35
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1925	101¾	102	6.40
Anaconda Cop.	6	Jan., 1929	94¼	95¼	6.70
Armour & Co.	5	June 15,'24	90	91	6.00
Beth. S.Corp.	7	July 15,'22	99¾	100¼	6.90
Beth. S.Corp.	7	July 15,'23	99¾	100¼	6.90
Can. North.	6	Feb., 1922	95	96	7.10
Can. North.	6	Aug., 1924	93	96	6.50
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'24	93¾	94¾	7.25
C. Argen. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	80	85	8.35
Chi., R. I. & P.	5	July 10,'21	93	93⅛	8.70
Con. Am. Sug.	8	Jan., 1921	99	104	..
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	99¾	100¼	6.85
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug. 2,1920	99	99⅛	6.00
Fed. Sug. R.		Nov., 1924	95	97	6.70
General Elec.	6	July, 1920	99¼	99⅝	6.25
G. North. Ry.	5	Sept., 1920	97⅜	98⅜	8.00
Gulf Oil Cor.	6	July, 1921	97½	99	6.70
Hocking Val.	4	Mar., 1924	90	94	7.75
Int. R. T.	6	Sept., 1921	66	68	..
Kans. C. Ter.	6	Nov., 1923	94½	96	6.90
Laclede G. C.	7	Jan., 1929	95	97	7.45
Lig. & Meys.	6	Dec., 1921	98½	99	6.50
Moline Plow	7	Sep., 1920	99½	101	8.85
N. Y. Cent.	6	Sep., 1921	99¼	101¼	6.20
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	94	95	8.80
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	97	97⅛	6.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	99½	100¼	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	100	101	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	100½	101½	6.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	102	103	5.90
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	85	89	12.30
R. J. Reynolds					
Tobacco	6	Aug., 1922	98¼	99	6.45
Southern Ry.		May, 1922	93¾	94½	9.05
Swift & Co.	6	Aug. 15,'21	98½	99	6.35
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 1,'22	86½	88	11.50

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Goldfield-Tonopah	2.65	Royal	.03
Utah Boy	.07	Silver King	.04
Halifax	.10	Silver King	.04
Jim Butler	.33	Smuggler	.02
McNamara	.50	Thomson	.04
McNam. Crescent	.03	Toggery	.03
Midway	.13	Verdi	.07
Mizpah	.63	Victory	.13
Monarch	.08	West	.05
North Star	.06	Wilson	.27
Rescue	.24	Zone	.31
Tonopah Exten.	2.00		
Tonopah '76	.66	GOLDFIELD.	
West End	1.90	Atlanta	.02
West Tonopah	.06	Booth	.04
DIVIDE.		C. O. D.	.02
Allied	.02	Consolidated	.11
Alto	.04	Crackerjack	.07
Apex	.02	Daisy	.03
Belcher	.15	Development	.13
Belcher Exten.	.17	Florence	.25
Ben Hur	.04	Fraction	.03
Brunsher	.39	Great Bend	.02
Butte Four	.03	Jumbo Exten.	.03
Divide City	.03	Kewanas	.02
Divide Exten.	.16	Lone Star	.03
Divide Tonopah	2.60	Merger	.02
Dividend	.14	Silver Pick	.12
East Divide	.02	Spearhead	.05
Florence	.02	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Golpan	.04	Arrowhead	.14
Hasbrouck	.18	Climax	.21
Hercules	.02	Carrie	.12
High Divide	.03	Eureka	1.37½
Homestake	.02	Eureka Holly	.80
Jim	.02	Manhattan Cons.	.02
Kernick	.07	Packard	.15
Keystone	.02	Rochester	.27
Khoz	.07	Round Mountain	.33
Myra	.06	Simon	1.65
Pay	.04	Simon Extension	.03
Revert	.04	White Caps	.10
Rosetta	.03		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Cresson	1⅞	Isabella	4¼
Dr. J'pot	3	Mary McK.	6
Elkton	2	Portland	90
El Paso	12	U. Gold M.	12
Golden C.	144	Vindicator	39
Granite	10½	Rose Nicol	7

FINANCIAL FACTS.

In The Annalist, published Mondays by The New York Times Company, appear the facts regarding the financial situation. Ten cents a copy; five dollars a year by mail.—Advt.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Angle-French 5s	94¾	94¾
Argentine 5s	72	73
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	97⅛	97⅜
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	95⅞	96⅛
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1925	93⅜	93⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1929	93⅛	93⅜
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1951	91	91½
Chinese Government 5s	43	43¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	92½	92⅝
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	84⅝	90⅛
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	74½	75
Dominican Republic 5s	78	80
City of Bordeaux 6s	90¾	90⅝
City of Lyons 6s	90¾	90⅝
City of Marseilles 6s	90¾	90⅝
City of Paris 6s	80½	90
Japanese 4½s	70¾	71⅛
Japanese 4½s, second series	69¾	71
Japanese 4s	57⅜	58¾
City of Tokio 5s	56	58
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	95⅝	95¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	90⅞	91¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	91	91⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	85¾	85⅞
United States of Mexico 5s	30	33
United States of Mexico 4s		33

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	100¼	101	Pan 2s, c.		
2s, c. 1930	100¼	101	1938	100	101
4s, r. 1925	106	106¼	Pan 3s, r.	88	91
4s, c. 1925	106	106¼	1961		
Pan 2s, r.			Pan 3s, c.		
1936	100	101	1961	88	91
Pan 2s, c.			P I 4s, '24	90	95
1936	100	101	P I 4s, '35	90	95
Pan 2s, r.			P I 4s, '36	90	95
1938	100	101	Dist. of C		
			3-65s	97	..

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus.		160	Assets R.	2¼	3¼
Allis-Ch M			Atl Ref.	1336	1500
pf.	77	85	Atlantic	25	35
Am Ag Ch			Bar Leath.	70	80
pf.	90	98	De pf.	80	95
Am Bk N	44½	46	Batop M.	1	1¾
Am B &			Beth S 7%		
pf.	87	110	pf.	97	100¼
Am Can			Buff & S.		70
De pf.	160	200	De pf.		54½
Am C & F			Bu Ur Gas.	55	57
pf.	114	118	Brown Shoe		
Am Cot Oil			pf.	96	98
pf.		97	B R & P.	45½	50
Am Exp.	95¼	97	Burns Bros		
Am Shipb.		125	pf.	93	110
Am Sm. pf.		100	Bush Ter.		160
A	80	80½	Cent Cty.	20	..
Am Su pf.	82	90	De pf.	40	..
Am Su Ref	90	92	C Ir R of		
pf	112¾	113	N J.	165	210
Am Sum Ref			Certain-teed		
pf.	113½	118	1st pf.	94¼	..
Am T Tob			Chi & Alt.	6	10
pf. old	82	87½	De pf.	25	35
Am T & O	50	55	C & E Ill.	5	6
Am Tex pf.		6	De pf.	4	6
ex div.	85½	90	C & N W		
Am Arbor	108	112	Cl.	110	116
De pf.	21	27	Col. St. P.		
Ame D G			M & Om.	55	65
2d pf.	60	75	De pf.	90	100
Can Su.	41½	50	Mich Cent.	82	..
C. C. C &			Mon Pow.	62	64½
St. L.	40	43	Mor & Es.	70½	74
De pf.	61½	66	Moline Bdy		
Cl & Pitts.	84	90	pf.	97	..
Clu-Peab.	85	90	N. C & St.		
De pf.	100½	104	L.	100	115
C & S 1st			Nat Bisc.	113	114
pf.	48	50	Nat C & S		
De 2d pf.	40	45	pf.	85	106
Col Gr pf.		91	Nat En pf.	99	101¼
Comp T R.	47	48½	Nat Rys of		
Cres. Carp.	90	95	1st pf.		19
C-Am Sug.	380	425	N Y. &		
De pf.	98	103	St L 1st		
D, L & W.	164	167	pf.	53	70
Del. & Hud.	105½	107	2d pf.	43	48
Det U Ky.			N Y. &		
ex div.		100	West.	85	
Dia Match.	115		N F P pf.		104
D. S. S &			Norf So.	19	11
A.	2	3½	North Am.	52	53
De pf.	8	9	Otis Stl pf.	98	101
Dur Hos'y.	60	64	Owens Bot		
Elk H Coal			pf.		97
pf.	85	90	Pac Coast.	35	40
Em Bran.	20	23	De 1st pf	80	100
De pf.	82½	85½	De 2d pf.	45	60
End J pf.	100¾	101	Pac Mail.	25	35
Erie 1st pf.	25	..	Penmans pf.	80	84
Fairbanks.		70	Pere M pf.	47	48½
F M & S.	10	13	Petit-Mull.	30	36
Fisher Body			Pierce-A pf	93	98
pf.	95	98	Pitts Coal.	22	30
Gen. Chem.		185	P Ft W &		
De pf.	95	99	C pf.	122½	131
Gen Cig pf.	92	100	Pitts S pf.		
Gen Motors			ex div.		90
De deb pf	84	85	P & W Va		
G, Ist & S			pf.	70	77
pf.	23	30	Pub S. N J		
Gulf S. S			1st pf.	83½	85
1st pf.		85½	P R R Dec.		
Hendee Mfg	25	35	C. 5% cts.	43	51
Int Ag pf.	66	71	Ry Stl Spr		
Int Mot T.		120	pf.	102	107
De 1st pf	14	15	Rdg 2d pf.	32	34
De 2d pf	6	7	R I 1st pf.	90½	100
Int N pf.	85½	90	De 2d pf.	80	90
Int Pa pf.	75	100	Rens & S.	102	117
Int Paper	72	74	Rep Truck.	44	44⅝
Int Salt.	67	170	Sears-R pf.	114	116
Iowa Cent.	4	8	S-S S &		
Jones B T.	23	28	pf.	88	95
Kan C So			So P R 5-20s		215
De pf.	100	115	De pf.	100	115
Kayser (J.)	106	115	Stan Milling	120	127½
De 1st pf	107	119	De pf.	82½	90
Kelly S T			Studeb Co		
pf.	93	99¾	pf.	99	100
K & A M.	3	5	St Stl 1st		
Buff & S.		70	pf.	100	105
Kresge (S S)	150	155	Third Av.	11½	12¾
Kress (S H)	76	..	Tide W O.	150	200
De pf.	89	93	pf.		90
Lac Gas.	38	41	Tob Prod	12	14
L E & W			T C R T.	22	31½
pf.	15	165	De pf.	82	90
Lig. & M.	115	125	U R & E.	83	90
De pf.	100	107	Un Cig S.	100	224
L-W B 1st			U S Ind A		
pf.	98	100	pf.	99	104
Mackay Cos.	83	84	U S Rub 1st		
pf.	101	107¼	pf.	109	113
De pf.	81	82	Va R & P.		45
Manh Bch.	14	16	W F Exp.	47	48½
Man Elev.	41	46	W Exp pf.	55	56½
Man S pf.	96	101½	W Knit.	41	44
Martin B.	90	97	Wm Cramp.	133	135
Mex Al.	24	25	Wilson pf.	66	70
Mex Chas.	22	35	Wor Pump		
M Dev Sta.	115	130	pf. A.		93
M S P &			W Pump		
S S M 1.	39	52	pf. A.		93

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,400 ‡Acme Coal	1⅝	1½	1⅝
1,300 ‡Aetna Exp.	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
200 Air Reduc.	45	44	44
1,200 ‡Alli Pet. Inc	21	24½	27
10,000 Austin, Nich	23½	23½	23½
1,100 ‡Br-Am Pe	18¾	17¾	18¾
2,800 ‡ Do rights	6¾	6¼	6¾
200 Do reg.	18½	18	18½
100 ‡Bailey Tin			
Foil w.	23	23	23
1,600 ‡Bn Asphalt	86	77	86
14,000 ‡Gen Mo w.i.	26	24½	25⅝
3,900 ‡Goldwyn P.	27½	25	26
1,800 Grape-Cola	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000 Do pf.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
100 ‡Hyd Steel	35	33	33
100 ‡ Do pf.	98½	98½	98½
200 ‡Imp T of Gt			
Br & Ire.	11	10¼	11
2,500 ‡Indian Pack	14½	13⅜	14
10,000 ‡Kay Co Gas	2	1⅝	1⅝
300 ‡Key Souther	14¼	14¼	14¼
200 Lima Loco.	73	72	72
2,200 ‡Lincoln Mo			
Class A	50¾	50	50¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10 ‡Cres Pipe L	150	150	150
75 ‡St Oil. Cal.	312	305	312

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2,800 ‡Allen Oil	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
500 Alli O & R	16½	16½	16½
15,000 ‡Allied Oil	1¾	⅝	⅝
200 Am Ex	2	2	2
6,500 ‡AmaroWyo	75	72	74
300 ‡Ark Nat G.	21	21	21
200 ‡Assoc'd Oil.	1⅝	1½	1⅝
200 ‡Bell Pet.	1	1	1
9,700 ‡Bonne-Oil	4⅜	3⅝	4½
12,000 ‡Bost-Wyo.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200 ‡Brazos Oil.	18	18	18
2,800 ‡Bur Van C.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,500 ‡Cities Serv.	39½	38½	39
300 ‡Circle Oil.	4	3⅝	4
4,500 ‡Col Emer.	12½	8½	12⅝
1,000 ‡Coaden & Co	7⅞	7½	7⅞
600 ‡Cosden & Co	7⅞	7½	7⅞
7,000 ‡Domin Oil.	15⅝	13½	14⅞
400 ‡DuqueaneOil	5	4½	5
1,000 ‡Elk R Pet.	8½	8	8½
3,000 ‡Engin Pet.	1⅝	1⅜	1½
2,900 ‡Ertel Oil.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
500 ‡Federal Oil.	3¾	3¼	3¼
300 ‡Gilliland Oil	39	33	34
1,500 ‡ Do pf.	88	84½	88
1,200 ‡Gulf-Coast.	27⅜	25	27⅜
300 ‡Gum Cove Co	2¾	2¼	2¼
300 ‡H O R of T	3	2⅜	3
940 ‡ H of Den.	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,000 ‡Hous Oil.	100	91	100
3,500 ‡Hudson Oil.	1⅜	1	⅞
7,000 ‡IndianomaR	7½	7½	7½
3,500 ‡Inter Pet.	57	51½	57
1,000 ‡Iris Oil.	5	5	5
1,100 ‡King Petrol	2¾	2¼	2⅜
5,000 Lily-ston Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼

MINING STOCKS.

4,800 Al-Brit C M	¾	¾	¾
5,000 ‡Ariz Silver	2	1½	1½
2,800 ‡Atlanta	3	2½	3
3,500 ‡BelcherDiv, (a pros.)	17	15	17
15,700 ‡BelcherExt, (a pros.)	18	15	17
5,000 Big Ledge	½		½
2,500 ‡Booth	6	6	6
2,500 ‡Best & Mon	70	67	70
2,300 ‡Caledonia	35	34	35
1,400 Canada Cop	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
2,700 ‡Cashboy	8	7	8
500 Cress Con. G	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
300 ‡De B C M.	39	38½	39
2,800 ‡Divide Ext.	¾		
2,000 ‡Eagle Sec	3	3	3
3,000 ‡Eureka C M	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
1,800 ‡Forty-nineM	1¼		
6,500 ‡Gold Z Div	20	20	20
2,500 ‡Golden Gate	1½	1	1¼
3,750 ‡Goldf Cons	13	12	13
4,500 ‡Goldf Dev	15	14	14
5,000 ‡Goldf Mer.	4	4	4
2,000 ‡Gt Bend	3	3	3
350 Hecla Min.	4¼	4⅛	4¼
1,500 ‡Jim Butler	24	23	24
5,000 ‡Jumbo Ext.	7	6	7

BONDS.

$30,000 ‡Alli Pk 6s	78	77	78
25,000 ‡A T&T '22	94½	94⅜	94½
25,000 Do '24	95	94½	94⅝
40,000 ‡Bel G 8s '21	99	98½	99

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wednes-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	95	97⅛	95
4½s June, 1965	95	97⅛	95
4½s Mar., 1963	95	97⅛	95
4½s Nov., 1957	95	97⅛	95
4½s May, 1957	95	97⅛	95
4½s Apr., 1958	95	97⅛	95
4½s Mar., 1944	90	92½	90
4½s Mar., 1962	90	92½	90
4½s Sept., 1940	90	92½	90
4½s Mar., 1960-30	90	92½	90
4s Mar., 1959	86	88	86
4s Nov., 1958	86	88	86
4s May, 1957	86	88	86
4s Nov., 1956	86	88	86
4s Nov., 1953	86	88	86
4s Nov., 1936	90	92½	90

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
810 Cities Service	360	355	348	352
1,770 Cities Service pf	69½	68¾	67½	68¼
4,401 Cities Service bk. shares.	40½	39¾	37½	38¾
4,447 Cities Service pf	74	73	74	77½
$65,500 Cities Service deb. C	100¾	98	99	101

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	13	15	Federal Light & Trac	8	9
Adiron Elec Power pf	78	80	Federal Lt & Trac pf	43	46
Am Gas & Electric	121	123½	Galveston-Houston Elec	9	12
Am Gas & Electric pf	39	40	Galveston-Hous Elec pf	48	55
Am Light & Traction	178	184	Miss River Power	9½	12
Am Light & Trac pf	88½	90½	Miss River Power pf	50	60
Am Power & Light	60	65	Northern Ohio Electric	20	25
Am Power & Light pf	71	74	Northern Ohio Elec pf	50	55
Am Public Utilities	10	12	Northern States Power	60	64
Am Public Utilities pf	18	24	Northern States Pow pf	88	91
Am W W & Electric	2	4	Northern Texas Elec	70	75
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	48	52	Northern Tex Elec pf	68	74
Am W W & Elec partic	5	7	Pacific Gas & Elec	83	85
Appalachian Power	3	4	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	89	93
Appalachian Power pf	22½	..	Puget Sd Trac, Lt & P	10	13
Carolina Power & Lt	32	36	Puget Sd Tr, L & P pf	53	57
Colorado Power	16	18	Ry & Light Secur	76	80
Colorado Power pf	93	100	Ry & Light Secur pf	86	90
Columbus Elec pf	68	74	Republic Ry & Light	14	19
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	17	20	Republic Ry & Lt pf	42	45
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	42	45	Southern Cal Edison	88	90
Conn Power	94	..	Southern Cal Edison pf	100	103
Consumers' Power pf	70	77	Standard Gas & Elec	25	27
Eastern Texas Electric	63	70	Stand Gas & Elec pf	40	41
Eastern Texas Elec pf	71	78	Tampa Electric	105	110
El Paso Electric	75	80	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow	1½	3
Electric Bond & Sh pf	86	88½	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	8	9
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	80	United Light & Rys	24	28½
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	88	91	United Light & Rys pf	58	61
			Western Power	20	23
			Western Power pf	70	72

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	52	53	Midwest Util 6s, '25
Appalach Power 1st 5s	68	71	Miss River Pow 1st 5s, '51
Ark Valley Tr, '20	97	98½	Nor States Pow 6s, '26
Cin Gas & E 1st 5s, '51	80	83	Nor States Pow 5s, '41
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	80	88	Okla Gas & E 7s, '20
Conn Power 5s, '54	82	90	Pac Gas & Elec 5s, '42
Dallas Elec 5s, '22	100	..	Seattle Electric 5s, '21
El Paso Elec 1s, '42	72	90	Stand Gas & El 7s, '31
El Paso Elec col 5s, '32	81	90	Stand G & El cv 6s, '28
Empire Gas & E 6s, '24	88	91	Utah Sec 6s
Louisville G & E 7s, '23	98	100	West St. G & E 5s

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day's Bid.	Yester-day's Ask.	Wed's day. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil, Ltd	25¼	25¾	24¾
Atlantic Refining	1325	1375	1340
Do pf	113½	113½	113
Buckeye Pipe Line	82	86	82
Chesebrough Mfg	230	250	220

BILLINGS ESTATE SELLS ITS HOLDINGS

Property on Northeast Corner of Madison Avenue and Fortieth Street Sold to Investor.

ASSESSED AT $523,000

Property Adjoins the Murray Hill Hotel and May Be Improved to Meet Space Demand.

Madison Avenue in the vicinity of Forty-second Street, which has been unusually active of late from both a buying and leasing standpoint, furnished another important transaction yesterday in the sale by the Billings Estate Corporation, S. Kilner, President, of its holdings on the northeast corner of Fortieth Street.

The properties consist of a four-story dwelling on the immediate corner, fronting 34.8 feet on the avenue by 100 feet in the street, and three two and three-story brick garages at 16 to 20 East Fortieth Street, on a plot 75 by 100, increasing the Fortieth Street frontage to 175 feet, adjoining the Murray Hill Hotel.

The selling company has held title to the property for five years. It is assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $523,000, of which $280,000 represents the corner.

John French, who represented the Billings Estate in the transaction, refused to discuss the sale. It is reported, however, that the buyer is an investor and that the property will be improved with a modern structure to meet the demand for office and showroom space, which is constantly on the increase in the entire section surrounding the Grand Central Station.

Buyers for Dwellings.

C. M. Folsom & Co. sold for Mrs. L. T. Klotz her three-story dwelling at 227 East Thirty-ninth Street to a client for occupancy. The property is on a lot 17 by 100 feet, and was held at $12,000.

Phillip L. Liebman has sold to Sadie Weiss the three-story dwelling, 19 by 100.8, at 129 East Ninety-second Street. The three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 100, at 258 West 133d Street, has been sold by Georgia Farrington.

Anna Tully sold 550 West 148th Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.9 by 99.11.

J. Irving Walsh has sold for Frederick A. Ryer to a client for occupancy the three-story dwelling, 22 by 103.3, at 119 West Eleventh Street.

Harris Vought & Co. have sold for the Beacon Holding Company, represented by the Brown Wheelock Company, 184 and 186 East Sixty-fourth Street, two four-story dwellings, each 25 by 100. The buyer will alter the westerly house for his own occupancy. The properties were held at $100,000.

Greenwich Street Sale.

William Cruikshank's Sons sold for the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as trustee, the stable at 594 Greenwich Street, on a lot 25 by 75, to the Woodbury G. Langdon Company, Inc.

Brooklyn Transactions.

Henry Pierson & Co., Inc., sold for Lewis & McNamara the dwelling at 743 President Street, and for Joseph Speckels the dwelling, 18.9 by 100 feet, at 44 Berkeley Place.

Charles C. Stelle sold for the Brooklyn Trust Company the brownstone dwelling at 36 Park Place to John Daly for occupancy.

James G. Astarita sold 221 Twenty-seventh Street, a three-story three-family brick apartment, for Anna Grupki to Carmelo and Benedetto Zambri, for occupancy.

Andrew Richmavsky purchased the frame and stucco dwelling on Ridgedale Avenue, from John V. Corbett, through the office of Joseph V. Keating.

Garford Buys in Queens.

Representatives of the Garford Motor Truck Company bought through William D. Bloodgood, Inc., the entire block front between Crescent and William Streets, Long Island City. The property faces 200 feet on the south side of the Plaza, and has a depth of 370 feet. It will be improved with a two-story factory. The whole operation involves about $1,000,000.

Buys Greenwich Estate.

Dr. George E. Vincent, head of the Rockefeller Foundation, purchased the residence of Guy Carlton with six acres of land and outbuildings on Lake Avenue, Greenwich, Conn.

Westchester County Sales.

The office of Mrs. C. M. Murdoch and Arthur S. Hawley of Larchmont reports the following sales: A three-acre estate with colonial house and garage in Mamaroneck, for Mrs. Ashton to G. M. Van Slyke; the property facing Fountain Square, at the corner of Prospect and Linden Avenues, with about half an acre of land and large houses and garage, for H. E. Beardsworth to a client; two houses in Larchmont Court for the Larchmont Holding Company, 6 to F. Colson Kelly and 10 to a client, and three building lots on Monroe Avenue for Mrs. R. H. Rate to Watson Leonhauser.

NEGRO SYNDICATE FORMED.

Plans to Buy Better Class of Dwellings in Harlem.

A negro syndicate headed by George R. Thompson, a real estate broker located in the negro section of Harlem, contemplates a new buying movement that will probably extend the negro district southward from 130th close to 125th Street between Fifth and Seventh Avenues. Mr. Thompson said yesterday:

"The recent race riots and the general attitude of the people of the South have played a prominent part in the present migration of the negro of the South to Northern cities where his opportunities for free action are much better than in the South.

"This is particularly true among the more well-to-do class who own farms and other industries from which they have amassed small fortunes.

"These people are now educated to the fact that the million or more dollars which they have on deposit in Southern banking institutions will earn more money in Northern markets and they are now forwarding the bulk of their life savings and the profits derived from recent crops to secure desirable living accommodations in New York City, both as an investment and to fill the demand which will be created in the Spring when there will be a greater migration.

"At present there is nothing of the standard required in Harlem except north of 125th Street and south of 130th Street and east of Lenox Avenue, where there are a number of up-to-date dwellings and apartments with the modern improvements which clients demand.

"All of the available properties in the upper section of Harlem have already been taken up by colored investors and tenants, therefore the attention of the newcomers is now turned toward the section mentioned above, and which it is believed they will soon overrun, as they have the necessary capital and are willing to pay the price."

The Bronx Market.

Vogel & Marion resold at a substantial profit a contract for the purchase of 1,166 West Farms Road, the Bronx, a ten-family apartment house.

Ernest N. Adler sold for Abraham Ruth to Adolph Horowitz 511 and 513 East Seventy-ninth Street, two five-story and basement apartment houses, on a plot 90 by 102.2. The property was held at $125,000.

Charles J. and Julia K. Schurheck sold to Vincenzo and Antonina Lo Jaconon the three-family house at 2,171 Arthur Avenue. Elmer C. Gates, Angelo Di Benedetto and D. A. Trotta were the brokers.

Richard Dickson sold for Katherine Mahoney the five-story double apartment at 1,044 Bryant Avenue, renting for $6,000; for J. U. Audibert, 744 to 750 157th Street, four two-family brick dwellings; for James M. La Coste and Emily Johnson, 442 170th Street, a two-family frame dwelling, 21.7 by 87.6, and for Philip Waldman, 750 137th Street, a two-family brick dwelling.

S. H. Frankenheim sold for Edward M. O'Gorman to M. Gitlin the dwelling, on a lot 17 by 100 feet, at 453 East 139th Street.

The Manport Realty Company bought the five-story apartment house at 555 Southern Boulevard, on a plot 50 by 135. This was bought from the Palmer Realty Company through Spotts & Starr, Inc. It was held at $65,000 and rents for about $9,500.

Adolph Lang sold for Charles Bechler to L. I. Waldman the dwelling 18 by 100 at 1,531 Vyse Avenue.

Operators Trade in Lofts.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Mrs. Mary Renwick Wright the southeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 127th Street, a five-story business building, 17.6 by 85.

The twelve-story loft building, 25 by 100, at 30 East Twenty-third Street has been purchased by an investor from Julius Tischman & Sons, Inc. The property rents for $49,000 and was held at $375,000. Possession may be had Feb. 1, 1921. Frederick Fox & Co. were the brokers.

Frederick Brown purchased from I. Townsend Burden 271 and 273 Canal Street, through the block to 31 Howard Street, between Broadway and Lafayette Street, and consisting of three five-story loft buildings on a plot 50 by 202 by irregular.

The Manport Realty Company is reported to have paid a substantial profit in its purchase from Max Marx of the seven-story loft at 16 Leonard Street, for which Mr. Marx paid $45,000 at the Juilliard auction.

Charles F. Noyes Company sold for J. C. Moore, of the Major Estate, for five-story and basement building at 458 Broome Street, covering plot 20 by 117. The purchaser is the Hopkinson Bergen Co., who will occupy.

The Cruikshank Company and Charles F. Noyes & Co. have leased for a term of years to Breitung & Co. the buildings at 7-9 Hanover Street, 76-8 Beaver Street and 123-125 Pearl Street.

Apartment House Deals.

The Strafford, a twelve-story apartment on a plot 76 by 100 feet, at 777 West End Avenue, the southwest corner of Ninety-eighth Street, has been resold by Isidor Zimmer and Samuel Resnick to a client of Morris Gossit. The structure rents for $85,000 and was held at $850,000. Jerome Manheimer was the broker in the transaction.

O'Reilly & Dahn sold to Isadore Lowenfeld and M. Prager the northwest corner of 152d Street and Eighth Avenue, a six-story apartment on a plot 42 by 100 feet, renting for $10,000, and held at $75,000.

The North River Realty Company has sold 1,403 Amsterdam Avenue, northeast corner of 129th Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

$2,000,000 Philadelphia Lease.

United Retail Candy Stores leased the ground floor and basement at Chestnut and Twelfth Streets, Philadelphia, from Frederick Brown, for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of approximately $2,000,000. Harvey E. Newins, architect; Kopper Coverdale were the brokers in the deal.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	8.75	9.00	8.75	9.00
Spelter	....	9.20	....	9.12½
Antimony	11.50	11.75	11.50	11.75
Quicksilver	....	$80.00	....	$80.00
Aluminium	*$1.50	$2.50	*$1.50	$2.50
Iron, No. 2X silicon	..	44.80	..	44.80

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 19¼c, 30 days; on Metal Exchange 18¾c, for spot.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	119	10	0	120	5	0
Copper, futures	121	17	6	122	5	0
Tin, spot	388	15	0	391	15	0
Tin, futures	389	10	0	392	10	0
Spelter, spot	61	15	0	62	5	0
Spelter, futures	63	15	0	64	5	0
Lead, spot	49	15	0	49	10	0
Lead, futures	50	12	6	50	5	0

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Andrew J. McCormack, Auctioneer

Executors' Sale

By Adrian H. Muller & Son

Wednesday, Feb. 18th, 1920,

At 12:30 o'Clock at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 & 16 Vesey Street.

By Order of the Executors of the Will of Margaret Olivia Sage, Dec'd.

625 Shs. National Bank of Commerce, in New York.

500 Shs. Importers & Traders National Bank, New York.

130 Shs. Fifth Avenue Bank, N. Y.

290 Shs. New York Trust Co.

50 Shs. United States Guarantee Co.

300 Shs. N. Y., Lackawanna & Western Railway Co. 5% Guaranteed.

500 Shs. American Car & Foundry Co. Pfd.

600 Shs. Morris & Essex Railroad Co. 7% % Guaranteed.

300 Shs. Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad Co. Consid. Dividends guaranteed by Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.

135 Shs. Third Avenue Railway Co.

200 Shs. Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Co. 7% Guaranteed.

10.208 Shs. Minnesota Railway Construction Co.

5428

15000 Interest in Hastings & Dakota Ry. Trust Estate created by 10 deeds executed on December 9th, 1889, by the Hastings & Dakota Ry. Co. and Russell Sage, as Trustee (Trustee Certificate).

DIVIDENDS.

LUDLOW MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATES.
Boston, Mass.

DIVIDENDS NOS. 88 & 89.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share and a special dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared, payable on March 1, 1920, to shareholders of record February 5, 1920.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

THE WILLIAM CARTER COMPANY.

Feb. 12, 1920.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this company is declared out of the net earnings of the company, payable March 15, 1920, to stockholders of Preferred Stock of record at the close of business March 4, 1920.

HORACE A. CARTER, Treasurer.

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.

New York, Feb. 13, 1920.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) on the 7% Preferred Stock will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company March 1, 1920, to stockholders of record on Feb. 24, 1920, at 3:00 P. M.

H. V. SHICK, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of
L-W-F ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of L-W-F ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC., will be held at the principal office of the corporation in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., in Room 8052, Grand Central Terminal Building, on Wednesday, February 18th, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and of electing two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual election, and for action on placing a mortgage on the Company's property, as recommended by the Board of Directors, and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated February 5th, 1920.

WILLIAM N. BENNETT, Secretary.

THE FRESNILLO COMPANY.
New York Office, 82 Beaver St.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Fresnillo Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver St., New York City, on Tuesday, Feb. 24, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed for the purpose of the meeting on Saturday, Feb. 14, 1920, at noon, and reopened immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.

R. E. SAFFORD, Secretary.

THE ORINOKA MILLS.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Orinoka Mills will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 215 Fourth Avenue, New York, on the 25th day of February, 1920, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and passing upon the acts of the Directors since the last Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, and for the transaction of such other and further business as may come before the meeting.

EDWARD B. GREEN, Secretary.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO. will be held at the office of the company, 119 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Tuesday, February 24, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

WILLIAM RUDDIN, Secretary.

$1,250,000 CIRCLE OFFER.

High Value for Small Southerly Block on Columbus Circle.

Following closely upon the recent realty and prospective building activity in the Columbus Circle section, it was ascertained yesterday that an offer of $1,250,000 was made a few days ago for the small block owned by W. R. Hearst on the south side of the Circle with frontages on Broadway, Eighth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. This is more than twice the assessed value of the parcel, which is $620,000 for the land and, with the six-story building, $650,000. Huberth & Huberth, the agents for Mr. Hearst's property in that locality, confirmed the fact yesterday that such an offer had been made, saying that it had not been accepted.

While a comparatively small plot, the choice location would commend itself for business uses at good rentals and a fifteen to eighteen story building would doubtless be financially successful. The plot fronts more than 100 feet on the Circle, 97 feet on Fifty-eighth Street, 76 feet on Broadway and nearly the same on Eighth Avenue. On the block to the south is the old Thoroughfare Building, a much larger plot, which was leased early this week on a long term by Dr. John A. Harriss, Deputy Police Commissioner, for improvement with a tall building when the present leases expire next Spring.

It is interesting to note that the block for which the $1,250,000 offer was made was purchased by Owen O'Connor prior to 1885 for $194,000. The building there now, altered for business, was formerly the Virginia Hotel.

Building Note.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for making extensive alterations to the four two, three and four story buildings on the south side of Thirtieth Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, now occupied by stores, a factory, an assembly room and a moving-picture theatre. The buildings are to be made into one building, at an estimated cost of $35,000. The Broadway and Thirtieth Street Corporation, Louis B. Brodsky President, is the owner. Henry Regelman is the architect.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

40th St, 534 to 540 West, s s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 66x100.5, 1-story garage; S. L. Snyder Co., Inc., against Ellis F. Buckley et al.; Louis Rosenberg architect; Irving Lachenbruch, referee; due, $1,218.68; taxes, &c, $68.40 (withdrawn).

DIVIDENDS.

MARCONI'S WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY, Limited.
Notice to Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer.

Notice is hereby given, that the following Dividends will be payable on and after the 2nd Feb., 1920: On the 7 per cent. Cumulative Participating Preference Shares. A Dividend for the year 1919 of 7 per cent., being 1s. 4.80d. per share, less income tax at 6s. in the £. Net amount, 11.76d. per share. Coupon No. 18. On the 1,223,648 Ordinary Shares. Numbered 1 to 500,000 and 750,001 to 1,473,648 inclusive. An Interim Dividend for the year 1919 of 10 per cent., being 2s. per share, less income tax at 6s. in the £. Net amount 1s. 4.80d. per share. Coupon No. 17. Coupons may be lodged at the Head Office of the Company, Marconi House, Strand, London, W. C. 2, and must be left four clear days for the purpose of examination and preparation of Dividend Warrants. Coupons will also be payable at the following places, at the exchange of the day: Banca Italiana di Sconto, Rome, and branches; Banco di Roma, Rome, and branches; Banque d'Outremer 48, Rue de Namur, Brussels; Hanover National Bank, New York; Mendl & Bruxner, Milan. The necessary forms for lodging Coupons may be obtained from any of the above addresses, or from the Offices of the Company, Via dei Collegio Romano, 13, Rome. The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, Limited, 11, St. Sacrament Street, Montreal. Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, Woolworth Building, 233, Broadway, New York.

By Order of the Board,
H. W. CORBY, Secretary.
Marconi House, Strand, London, W. C. 2.
24th January, 1920.

BROOKLYN EDISON COMPANY, Inc.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
80th Consecutive Dividend

The Board of Directors, at a meeting held January 19, 1920, declared a regular quarterly dividend of $2.00 per share on the capital stock of the Company outstanding, payable on March 1, 1920, to stockholders of record at 3 p. m. on February 6, 1920.

Checks for the above dividend will be mailed.

H. P. ERWIN, Treasurer

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Philadelphia, Pa.
February 11, 1920.

A dividend of 3% on the Common Capital Stock of the Atlas Powder Company has been declared payable Wednesday, March 10th, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, February 28th, 1920.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed against the transfer of Common Stock at the close of business on Saturday, February 28th, 1920, and will be reopened at 9:30 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, March 10th, 1920.

LELAND LYON, Treasurer.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 54.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on April 1, 1920, to stockholders of record at twelve o'clock noon on Saturday, February 28, 1920. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Cheques will be mailed only to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER,
February 18, 1920. Treasurer.

ARTHUR D. LITTLE, Inc.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 49

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Arthur D. Little, Inc., held Feb. 12, 1920, the regular quarterly dividend of $2 a share was declared payable Feb. 16, 1920, on the outstanding preferred stock of the corporation. This dividend is payable to stockholders of record as of the close of business Feb. 9, 1920.

WM. W. CASWELL, Treas.

The R. E. Seamans Co., Inc.
Preferred Dividend No. 3

The regular quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) has been declared on the preferred stock of this company, payable Feb. 28, 1920, to stockholders of record Feb. 14, 1920.

Houston B. Teehee, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., MGRS.,
BOSTON, MASS.
COMMON STOCK.

The quarterly dividend of 2% ($1 per share) upon the common stock of International Cotton Mills has been declared payable March 1, 1920, at the office of the transfer agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., to all stockholders of record at close of business Feb. 16, 1920.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS,
ALLAN B. GREENOUGH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., Managers,
BOSTON, MASS.
PREFERRED STOCK.

The quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred stock of the International Cotton Mills has been declared payable March 1, 1920, at the office of the transfer agents, the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., to all stockholders of record at the close of business Feb. 16, 1920.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS,
ALLAN B. GREENOUGH, Treasurer.

READING COMPANY
General Office, Reading Terminal
Philadelphia, Pa., February 12, 1920.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the First Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid on March 31, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business, February 20, 1920. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Company.

JAY H. HARE, Secretary.

Southwestern Power & Light Company
Preferred Stock Dividend

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of Southwestern Power & Light Company has been declared, payable March 1, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 16, 1920.

WILLIAM REISER, Treasurer.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE
No. 326 Fifth Avenue
Four-Story Building, 17x100
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
31 Liberty Street.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
20 & 22 EAST 60th ST.,
BETWEEN
MADISON & PARK AVES.,
Two 4 Story Dwellings
Plottage 44x100.5.
Possession in 60 days.
Apply to
JOHN H. MILLS,
Tel. Bowling Green 4943.
114 Produce Exchange, N. Y. City,
or
Your Own Broker.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
425-427 West 144th
Near Convent Ave.
4 story American basement, 12 room private dwelling; every convenience. Caretaker on premises.
Alexander Selkin, 833 Prospect Ave.

PRIVATE HOUSE
West 90's, nr. West End Ave.
Beautiful modern 17-foot American basement. Can show plans.
Barnard. Tel. 50. New Rochelle, N. Y.

LOFT FOR SALE.
10,000 square feet; immediate possession; Bleecker, near Lafayette, St.; sprinklered, limelight, steam power; terms easy to right party who acts quickly.
SLAYSON & HOBBS,
102 West 72d St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE—GARAGE
Atlantic Avenue, near Bedford, 50 car capacity. Easy terms. Possession at once.
ROSS—REAL ESTATE
551 Nostrand Ave., cor. Atlantic. Tel. Bed. 62.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Jackson Heights
PLAN OF TENANT-OWNERSHIP
OF APARTMENTS
For details address
The Queensboro Corporation
Manhattan Office, Jackson Heights Office.
50 E. 42d St. Opp. 25th St. Sta.
Phone Mtr. Hill 7037. Phone Newtown 2361.
Queensboro Sub. to 25 St. (Corona Line)

FACTORY SITES
Plots from 5,000 to 60,000 square feet with railroad frontage and siding; unrestricted zone, suitable for any industry.

AT ELMHURST
Splendid location on all lines of transportation to Manhattan.
40c. TO $1.00 SQUARE FT.
Particulars from
JOHN A. RAPELYE, JOHN M. PERRY,
Broadway, Elmhurst.

NEW STUCCO HOUSES & GARAGE
At Elmhurst.—Seven large rooms and tile bath, steam heat, electricity, gas, parquet floors, decorated throughout; sawer; restricted property; 3 blocks from subway; $12,800. Cash, $4,000. Balance easy terms. Open Sunday. Owner & Builder.
GEO. C. JOHNSTON.
2 offices: At Elmhurst Av. subway station and 75 Kingsland Av., near Elmhurst Bridge, Elmhurst.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
We have a piece of property, suitable for an estate, on the Boston Post Road in Rye, N. Y. It contains approximately 2 acres, with a frontage of 200 feet. Price $15,000. Good value.
HOWARD SEITTER CO.,
7 East 42d St.
Suite 611 Vanderbilt 8194

"Along the Sound"
REAL ESTATE
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
11 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6441.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—PENNSYLVANIA CEMENT COMPANY, Complainant, against BRADLEY CONTRACTING COMPANY, Defendant.

Upon all the papers and proceedings herein, upon the annexed petition of Stephen U. Hopkins, John S. Sheppard and Robert C. Morris, as receivers of the above named defendant, duly verified the 13th day of February, 1920, and upon the annexed affidavit of Thomas E. O'Brien, duly verified the 18th day of February, 1920, and upon the exhibits attached to the petition of said receivers,

LET all of the creditors and all persons interested in the property of the above named defendant show cause before me in my Chambers at Room No. 1307 of the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of February, 1920, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, why an order should not be made:

1. Empowering the receivers to authorize and direct Thomas F. Conway, Esquire, as attorney for the Bradley Contracting Company in a certain action pending in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York entitled "Bradley Contracting Company, Plaintiff, against The City of New York, Defendant," to withdraw the appeal filed on behalf of the Bradley Contracting Company from a judgment entered in favor of said Bradley Contracting Company on the 16th day of June, 1919, for the sum of $707,886.92, upon receiving from the City of New York the amount due on the said judgment with interest to date, of payment in the form of a warrant of the City of New York payable to said receivers and Thomas F. Conway, Esquire, as attorney for the Bradley Contracting Company in the said action.

2. Empowering the receivers to sign all and any papers that may be necessary to secure payment of the said judgment, and to authorize and direct the said Thomas F. Conway, Esquire, as their attorney and as the attorney of the said Bradley Contracting Company in the aforesaid action against the City of New York, to sign any and all papers necessary for the withdrawal of the said appeal as taken by the plaintiff and to secure the payment of said judgment; and

3. Directing the determination of the amount of the lien of Thomas F. Conway, Esquire, on the fund to be received from the City of New York in payment of the said judgment, and the disposition of so much of the proceeds of said judgment as may be affected by said claim of lien; and

4. Directing the Bradley Contracting Company by its proper officer or officers to make, execute and deliver any and all papers that may be reasonably necessary to procure and expedite the payment of said judgment by the City;

and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem just and proper.

LET service of a copy of this order be made upon the attorneys for the complainant, the respondent and any attorneys for parties who have intervened in this action, and a copy of said order be served on all of the creditors of this defendant by mailing a copy of this order in a properly sealed post paid wrapper addressed to creditors of the defendant herein, and all other persons interested in the property of this defendant on or before the 16th day of February, 1920, it is deemed a good and sufficient service; and

LET a copy of this order to show cause be published in The New York Times on the 14th and 16th days of February, 1920.

Dated, New York, February 13th, 1920.

C. M. HOUGH,
United States Circuit Judge.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE HOLLISTON MILLS
DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Herbert M. Plimpton and Henry P. Kendall under the style of The Holliston Mills is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Kendall having sold his interest and retired from the business.

February 7th, 1920.

GOING FAST! If you want a house for early spring occupancy you must BUY NOW. Twenty-two already sold.

Solve your rent problem by buying a home in

Arleigh

The New Home Colony

Fifteen Minutes from Grand Central Subway Station.
100 Houses Now Building.
200 Acres Under Development.

Send for photographs, floor plans and particulars. Brokers protected.

Six and seven rooms, with heated garage and private driveway. Tapestry brick, parquet floors, white enamel trim, hot water heat, tiled bath and kitchen. Price $9,500 to $12,000.

Take Queensboro Subway train from Grand Central Subway Station, direct to the property, one block from Ditmars Avenue Station, and adjoining the new 60-acre, million-dollar water front park.

Rickert-Brown Realty Co.
Tel. Murray Hill 1190. 32 Vanderbilt Ave.

EXCEPTIONAL INVESTMENT AT PRE-WAR COST OF PRODUCTION
Modern 9 Story Fireproof Apartment House
125 x 100
Central Park West, S. W. Cor. 66th St.

Tentative plans have been prepared showing that building can easily be altered into Hotel without material structural changes.

BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410
Brokers Fully Protected.

FOR SALE
YALE and TOWNE BLDG.
9 and 11 East 40th St.
12 STORY—exceptional construction—size 50x96
Store, Basement & 5 Lofts.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
FREDERICK BROWN,
217 Broadway—Tel. 4932 Barclay—N. Y.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
BLOCK FRONT
East Side Broadway
82d to 83d Street
204 feet on Broadway
140 feet in depth
Two story taxpayer now on property
Possession May 1st, 1920

BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410
Brokers Fully Protected.

FOR SALE
47-49 Maiden Lane
Between Nassau and William Sts.
Opposite Site Acquired by Federal Reserve Bank.
12-Story Office Building
14,500 Net Square Feet
Available May 1st, 1920

BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Bryant 6410
Brokers Fully Protected.

U. S. GOVERNMENT HOUSES FOR SALE

FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
Hollow Tile construction, slate roofs.
4-5-6 rooms and bath—all improvements.
Prices $2,835-$4,700
10% Cash, Balance paid 1% monthly.
U. S. HOUSING CORPORATION.
E. C. HINCK, Selling Representative,
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
Office Open Daily and Sunday.
Phone 967

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OAKWOOD HEIGHTS 9 rooms, 2 baths. Built-in garage. Lot 75x200. Price $24,500; terms. Also house containing 6 rooms, tiled bath; electric light, steam heat. Price $16,000; $3,000 cash, balance on mortgage
HOWARD SEITTER CO.,
7 East 42d St.
Suite 611 Vanderbilt 8194

THE BEST IN WESTCHESTER
ESTATES FARMS COUNTRY HOMES
BUNGALOWS COTTAGES PLOTS and ACREAGE
ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
12 EAST 44th ST., N.Y.C.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Garden City Estates
New houses of the highest class. Distinctive in architecture. 7 to 9 rooms. Ready for occupancy March 1st.
For details address 185 Madison Avenue, N. Y. Phone Vanderbilt 8373. Property office at Nassau Boulevard Station.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ENGLEWOOD!
Gentleman's country place for sale, upper hill section, finest residential district. 14 rooms, 4 baths; excellent garage with housekeeping apartment; several acres; immediate possession. Cost over $50,000. Owner will take $35,000.
H. Westbeckly & Co., Englewood, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

JERSEY COAST
FURNISHED SUMMER HOMES.
FARMS AND ESTATES
ATL. HIGHLANDS TO ATL. CITY
JOHN D. MINER
188 BROADWAY, N. Y. CORT. 327.
LOCAL OFFICES: SPRING LAKE BEACH
21 S. TENNESSEE AVE., ATLANTIC CITY

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A DELIGHTFUL FAMILY HOME
Five acres in lawns, garden and orchard; splendid shade trees; exclusive neighborhood; housed with 15 rooms, 3 baths, conservatory; electric light; hot water heat; town supply; two-car garage with rooms over; country club, tennis and golf adjacent; beautiful safe bathing beach; good schools; commuting distance; one mile to station. Illustrated circular on request to
Charles Buek, 10 East 43d St., N. Y.,
or Box 119, Westport, Conn.
Brokers Protected.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BROADWAY
S. E. COR. 52D ST.
LARGE CORNER STORE
40 x 75.
MAY DIVIDE.
Possession May 1st.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY
149 Broadway.
TEL. 427 CORTLANDT.

LOFT TO SUBLET
Equipped With
Complete Dress Plant
16 Machines
Immediate Possession
155 W. 34th St., First Floor.
Phone Greeley 3549.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.
Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Sixty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,455,400, were chartered today. They include:

R. W. Altreuter & Bros., Manhattan, merchandise, $10,000; R. W. and W. B. and L. Altreuter, 247 East 23d St., Brooklyn.

East New York Paper Box Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; I. and P. and R. Rosalnsky, 25 Hertel St.

Architectural Floors, Manhattan, $120,000; W. A. Lippincott, W. E. Lowther, R. C. Peet, 101 Park Av.

Kristal Lens and Optical Co., Rochester, $50,000; A. B. Curran, A. L. Gilman, L. D. Mahoney, Rochester.

Sidmar Realty Corp., Manhattan, $35,000; F. Moskowits, A. McDermott, F. R. Gordon, 140 Broadway.

Rockborough Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; I. Zimmer, S. Resnick, F. Locker, 922 Simpson St., Bronx.

2nd West 54th St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; W. H. Keough, J. W. W. Blomp, L. Wang, 27 Cannon St.

Whiteside-Roth Motor Corp., Syracuse, $10,000; J. C. and J. S. Roth, J. M. Whiteside, Syracuse.

425 4th Avenue Co., Manhattan, realty, $25,000; A. Klotz, N. L. Levine, H. Rudolph, 2,111 Clinton Av., Bronx.

Bagdasan Realty Co., Manhattan, $50,000; 8 Street, S. C. Davidson, M. D. Apfel, 322 East 4th St.

Ryzen Realty Co., Manhattan, $50,000; H. Weissman, J. C. and F. Kadans, 901 West 181st St.

Invincible Paper and Pulp Corp., Manhattan, $35,000; A. T. Lutz, J. L. Holtzman, G. A. Barron, 5,000 4th Av., Brooklyn.

Myrtle Plumbing Supply, Brooklyn, $15,000; M. Nagin, N. and L. Moritsky, 953 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

U. S. Armor Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; H. Glasser, V. Steven, H. Samberg, 1,581 Woodworth Bldg.

Live Wire Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Casper, E. T. Amernt, J. E. Jones, 219 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

Metal-Ware Realty Co., Bronx, $100,000; M. S. Mattuck, R. M. Ketcham, C. E. Scribner, 25 Broadway.

Felton Trading Corp., Manhattan, merchandise, $5,000; same as preceding.

Sheldon Bone & Co., Brooklyn, make furniture, $25,000; M. Sealdin, M. Weinberg, C. Riegel, 661 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

Sheldon Realty Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; J. G. Jenkins, C. Harwood, P. A. Pickrell, 198 Broadway.

Peter McGovern Trucking Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; R. J. Robeson, M. E. and P. J. McGovern, 426 West 51st St.

Independent Metal Box Corp., Brooklyn, $15,000; B. and C. Crouse, H. Schachter, A. Kahan, 56 Union Av., Brooklyn.

West 44th Street Realty Corp., Manhattan, $100; D. E. Hubaner, G. S. Wittson, J. M. Sheldon, 605 St. Nicholas Av.

Park-Wood Realty Co., Freeport, $100,000; T. F. Muich, C. A. Edwards, E. Forster, 2,035 Lexington Av.

Elmer Mfg. Co., Manhattan, make rubber and asbestos article, $50,000; J. W. Mitchell, A. B. Barn

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$6,000 6 per cent. first mortgage on business property in Southern city; net income $3,000 per year. E 259 Times.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

90TH—House, 16 rooms, 2 baths; sell $28,500. Ilberson, 20 West 42d.

City Houses Wanted.

Dwelling for refined business office purposes; no selling or manufacturing; between 34th and 42d and Lexington and 4th Ave. T 367 Times.

Attention!—Manhattan and Bronx property to rent or lease for colored tenants. J 1043 Times Harlem.

Two-family house in Flatbush or New York; bonus $25. Cuwill, 29 Water. Phone Broad 233.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

UNUSUAL RETURN, MODERN BUILDING, 2-ROOM APARTMENTS AND STORE.
Income $17,760
Expenditure 7,000
Net yields $10,760
55th St., between 6th and 7th Aves.
Centrally located in rapidly developing section. Will sell at bargain price, $75,000.
ARMON REALTY CO.
170 EAST 73D ST.
Phone Rhinelander 6874.

BELOW CHAMBERS STREET.
20,000 square feet; elevator, fine light; possession; only $60,000. Elliott, Jr., 154 Nassau, Beekman 2685.

FOR SALE, THREE STORY AND BASEMENT LOFT BUILDING, 20x88, HOUSTON ST., NEAR BROADWAY; POSSESSION APRIL 1. N 174 TIMES.

In the heart of the city, near 34th St. and Lexington Av., 4-story building, 20x100; easily converted into business or other building; will sell below $30,000; quick action. Chas. Warner, Attorney, 299 Broadway.

66th, near Broadway, four-story and basement private house; ten-year lease; suitable for alteration into stores and small apartments; big moneymaker. Miller & Co., 256 5th Ave.

Estate will sell 1-story corner near Broadway and Bleecker St.; possession of 10,000 feet May 1; can be bought right. Write E. P., 256 Times.

Five-story triple, steam and hot water; rent about $6,000; 115th St., between Madison and 5th Avs.; must be sold to settle estate. Osceola Market, 212 St. Ann's Av., Bronx.

Seven-story, all-light building; elevator; possession; $30,000. Spencer, 1,408 Union St., Brooklyn.

All light, fireproof small business building near bridge and ferries. Phone Beekman 4100.

West Seventies—16 rooms, 6 baths; sale, lease; suitable apartment. Columbus 9334.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Following properties at sacrifice prices. Look them over. Here is all the information:
548, 16th St., near 5th Av., Bklyn, 8-family all up-to-date flats; income now on old rents $3,400 yearly; after April, $4,800; mortgage $17,000; price $25,000. Next is 502 5th Av., corner 5th St., in heart of high-class residential section, corner property, all rooms daylight, 1st floor; make ideal doctor's home; room for garage; all leases expire Oct., 1920; present rentals, $3,400; after October, $5,100; price $31,000; mortgage, $22,000.
Business Building—Corner of Flushing and Vanderbilt Avs.; make ideal garage or mfg. plant; size 80x80; foundation strong enough for 10-story building; price $30,000; mortgage $17,000; possible income, $7,000 yearly; all above properties must be sold; inspect same; price and all information are very specific; quick action desired. Mr. Rose, care Pacific Motor Car Co., 221-3 West 57th St., New York

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT

ENTIRE BUILDING,

74-76 5th Ave.,

12 Story Fireproof Building, containing over 100,000 square feet, 100% sprinklered.

9 Floors Available February, 1921

APPLY

KLEIN & JACKSON,

561 Fifth Ave. Tel. 4530 Vanderbilt.

OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

BEST STORE IN TROY

100% retail location for Men's or Women's wear. Long lease. Modern small building. Immediate possession. No bonus.

Joseph H. Day
Sole Agent.

CHAIN STORES DEPT.,
67 Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 744.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

2, 3 & 4 Room Apartments,
314 West 75th St.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Complete housekeeping requirements (unfurnished), elevator service, chef and maid service available; open fireplaces; extra size rooms and other unusual features.
Brooks & Momand
115 Broadway. Rector 2267.

9 Rooms and 3 Baths
Eleventh St., Near 5th Av.
Modern Fireproof Apartment. Southern Exposure.
Possession Feb. 1. Rent $4,000 per annum.
Brokers Protected.
J. Irving Walsh,
78 West 11th Street.

Bronx.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS
Just Completed
2350 Creston Avenue,
Cor. Field Place,
3-4-5 ROOMS
With every conceivable improvement. Reasonable rental. Inquire premises.
One block west of Concourse. Three minutes to Jerome and Fordham Road Subway Station.

JUST COMPLETED
2,415 Creston Av.
3-4-5 Room Apartments
with all modern improvements
ONE BLOCK WEST OF CONCOURSE.
5 blocks east of Fordham Subway station.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Elegant private house; immediate possession: plot 140x94.8; 5,040 Bac. Parkway, near West End Station; price $33,000; land worth more. Owner, Sigmund Wechsler, 395 Broadway, N. Y.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

PIANO DISTRICT.
Lower Bronx; near docks, railroad, subway and help; modern factory, elevator, steam; all light; 20,000 feet; possession; bargain. Attorney, Phone 9476 Schuyler, Thursday, 26648 Beekman, Friday.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—Beautiful new stucco home; spacious living room, with open fireplace, sun parlor, sleeping porch; 2 tiled baths; steam heat; all improvements; large plot; superior neighborhood; few minutes' walk to station; 30 minutes from N. Y. City; $17,500; terms arranged. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel John 1808.

Crestwood—9 rooms and bath; all improvements; large plot; price $16,500. Scarsdale—13 rooms, 2 baths; steam heat; large plot; 7 minutes from station; price $12,500.
Clarence G. Martens,
803 5th Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 9648.

HOMES WITHIN THE HOUR.
(Sale) everywhere. Phone, call, or write. J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St. John 6094.

Long Island.

FLORAL PARK—SPECIAL!
Thirty minutes by electric trains; 8 rooms and bath; every improvement, including gas range; oak trim, finished black walnut, or white enamel; finely decorated; new, unique electric fixtures. This attractive; perfect condition; good location; sidewalk, shade trees; 7 blocks to station; possession in 30 days; $7,000. A. H. Goldsmith. Phone 239 Floral Park.

FREEPORT BARGAIN.
Seven rooms and bath; garage; house completely finished. This is one of the biggest bargains that we have ever offered for sale; price $10,000; $5,000 cash. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

HOMES WITHIN THE HOUR.
(Sale) everywhere. Phone, call, or write. J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St. John 6094.

Cedarhurst—Ten-room house, improvements; garage. Goldschmidt, Tel. 2203 Far Rockaway.

New Gardens—Three houses for sale. Phone Builder, Richmond Hill 225, between 9 and 12 A. M.

$8,000 purchases 18-room house, with 6 acres good level land, orchard. Owner, Selden, 46 118th St., Rockaway Park.

Far Rockaway—House, large grounds, near ocean. Gross, 70 Lenox Av. Harlem 4797.

New Jersey.

Modern suburban homes for sale; five, six and seven room houses; all modern improvements; nicely located in fine residential sections; prices from $5,000 to $9,000; write or phone for particulars. E. A. Kenny, River Edge, N. J. Phone 58-M Hackensack.

HOMES WITHIN THE HOUR.
(Sale) everywhere. Phone, call, or write. J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St. John 6094.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Country Houses Wanted.

FROM JUNE 1 TO SEPTEMBER 15, 1920
A completely furnished house wanted within one hour's commuting distance of New York; must have four large bedrooms and sleeping porch, with two baths on first sleeping floor, also maid's room and bath; when giving information please state price and location, with references. Y 74 Times Annex.

Wanted to purchase, house of 8 or 9 rooms, within 25 miles of New York, in any direction; Westchester preferred. Give full particulars and terms. Address R, Box 654, City Hall Station, New York City, N. Y.

Will buy 7 or 8 room house, with all improvements, in either Freeport, Baldwin, or Rockville Centre; please give exact location and terms, otherwise no attention will be paid. Y 67 Times Annex.

Wanted to lease, with privilege of buying, six or seven room house and garage; good neighborhood; within the hour; Westchester County or Long Island preferred. R 556 Times Downtown.

Wanted, 6 or 7 room furnished house or flat outside New York City, with lease; rent not over $100 per month; two children; Christian scientists; references furnished. F 278 Times.

Wanted—A small furnished house within one hour commuting distance from New York; bathing; from May 1 to Oct. 1. Gossler, 45 West 109th St.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Mount Vernon—Exceptional grounds, ample space for five more residences; house, stucco, on hollow tile; 11 rooms, 3 baths; large garage; restricted section; $60,000. Atwater, 103 Lafayette St., New York.

BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE—38 NEW HOMES TO CHOOSE FROM. MARTIN E. SMITH, HARTSDALE, N. Y., TELEPHONE WHITE PLAINS 2350.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Home site building plots, any size on or near shore front; permanent shore rights; deep water; price $3,000 and upward; also two houses; best restricted section; all improvements at Great Neck; 16 miles, half hour Manhattan. Shorefronts, Y 176 Times Annex.

LONG BEACH.
Widow forced to sell three bungalow lots; near R.R. station. Apply E. T. Charters & Co., Long Beach, L. I.

For Sale or Rent—Houses and bungalows; also building sites, Bayshore, Brightwaters, H. Hashagen, Bayshore, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY
to purchase 6-room modern, craftsman dwelling, large plot, large front and side porches, also breakfast porch; steam heat, open fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood trim, beamed ceiling, tile bath, double stairway, modern gas kitchen, large pantries and bedrooms, all finished in white enamel; screens for entire house and porches, everything A-1 condition; excellent neighborhood, trolley and 2 railroads; price $8,000. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City. Tel. John 5041.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOTEL WANTED.

Hotel man with capital would like to hear from owners of hotel property in Adirondacks, White Mountains or Berkshire Hills on a leasing proposition. Y 61 Times.

Property owners: List your property with us; lofts and apartments a specialty. Robert Johnson, 58 Reid Av., Brooklyn.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN IN MARKET PROPERTY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
On one of Washington's busiest thoroughfares and the most thickly settled section of the city, a market, with a frontage of 50 feet by a depth of 100 feet; offered $6,300 a year rent for a yearly lease; this is a good $60,000 investment. Apply to owner, William C. Murphy, 635 Maryland Av., N. E., Washington, D. C. Write, wire or phone.

BARGAIN IN BUSINESS PROPERTY.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
On one of Washington's busiest thoroughfares, a four-story brick building, containing about 20,000 square feet of floor space, easily converted into a department store, which is much needed in that locality; the building without ground could not be erected today for less than $100,000; if sold at once, $65,000 net. Apply to owner, William C. Murphy, 635 Maryland Av., N. E., Washington, D. C. Write, wire or phone.

FARMS.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FARMS! FARMS! FARMS!
Dream of Them All.
Pictures and details; state requirements.
R. E. BISCOCUM, Inc., 141 Broadway.
Selected Farms in N. Y., N. J., and Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

10,000 SQUARE FEET
FOR OFFICE OR SALESROOM ON 8TH AV., NEAR 30TH ST. FORBES-BLOOM MY 1; WILLS DIVIDE. FRED'K. FOX & CO., INC., 14 WEST 40TH. PHONE VANDERBILT 540. INQUIRE MR. COOK.

TO SUBLET, EQUIPPED WITH COMPLETE DRESS PLANT AND 19 MACHINES; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. 125 WEST 34TH ST., FIRST FLOOR. PHONE CHELSEA 8543.

Light loft, two flights up, 50x200; on Broadway between Broome and Prince Sts.; through to Mercer St.; jobbing or light manufacturing; brokers protected. W 500 Times Downtown.

Desirable office space for rent; about 1,200 square feet in a modern, attractive office building, centrally located; possession March 1. Details, apply F. O. Box 347, City Hall Station.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

In heart of New York. Building to lease on Broadway, between 23d and 20th Sts.; store basement, 3 floors; plot 40x110; possession March 1, 1920. T 360 Times, or call at George, 924 Broadway.

Broadway and 138th St., northwest corner store for rent for long term; prominent corner; reasonable rent. Pfeone Wm. C. Avedon, Madison Square 9879.

One loft, 25x110, 24th, near 6th Av.; also two lofts, store and basement, 50x100; White St., west of Broadway; immediate possession. Owner, Greeley 3967.

Lofts to lease, 37 West 19th St., 22x82; elevator, steam heat; immediate possession; light manufacturing. Jacobs & Livingston, 120 Broadway. Rector 2444.

LOFTS—LIGHT MANUFACTURING, FACTORIES, BUSINESS PROPERTIES TO LET. SPENCER, 154 NASSAU. BEEKMAN 2684.

Have several lofts and commercial buildings to lease. Finkelstein Co., 301 Canal St. Canal 4315.

Have several commercial buildings to sell at very attractive prices. Finkelstein Co., 301 Canal St. Tel. Canal 4315.

NOW VACANT TOP LOFT, LIGHT FROM 3 LARGE SKYLIGHTS & FOUR SIDES 252-258 WEST 29TH. PHONE SPRING 5871.

Three-story building, 122 3d Av., 20x105; tiled floors; opportunity any business. Barrett, 11 East 125th St.

Offices and lofts to let, 600 to 5,000 square feet; $1 to $2 sq. ft. Kelleher-McLaughlin, 213 Lexington Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 7266.

35,000 sq. ft.; carrying capacity 250 lbs.; 16 foot ceilings; 92 cents square foot. Van Vliet & Place, 16 8th Av.

35th St. corner (19 Park Av.); professional suites, two rooms and bath; service. Murray Hill 2866, Vanderbilt 8192.

Loft to rent, 25x100, immediate possession, entrances on 14th and 13th Sts., near 5th Av. Call Watkins 9527.

Floor space to rent in modern up to date garage. 205-213 East 47th St. Biltmore Garage.

245 West 72d; extra large and beautiful front and back parlors, suitable for studios or doctor's offices.

Store, basement, 40 West 3d; light manufacturing; immediate possession. Owner, Rhinelander 9837.

Desk room, mail privilege, reasonable. 1,416 Broadway, Room 607.

Suite of offices for studio, 14 East 44th. Berman, telephone Harlem 1073.

Garage space for rent; can accommodate 15-20 trucks. Call 606 West 55th St.

Loft to let for light manufacturing. Goldman-Rosenzweig, 24 West 35th St.

Greenwich Village—11 Cornelia St., near 4th, 2 floors. 4900 Murray Hill.

BROADWAY STORE, CORNER 567TH ST. George W. Martin, 1,947 B'way, Room 209.

The whole or a part of a desirable office. Call Bryant 497.

Scribner Building, 599 5th Av., small office for rent. See Superintendent.

Desk room in newly equipped office; phone and typewriter. Suite 605, 1,545 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

TO LEASE.
55,000 square feet, 5-story and basement, corner, mill construction, sprinkler, heat; near Wallabout Terminal. Walter T. Scott, Clifford Av. or Williamsburg 3700.

New Jersey

FACTORY LOFT
FOR RENT.
Two floors, 14,000 sq. ft. each; light all four sides; situated Jersey City Heights; fifteen minutes' haul from all trunk lines; easy access to trolleys and H. & M. tubes; steam and electric connections; elevator; building under construction; occupancy about July 1. Y 69 Times Annex.

Shop for rent; twelve power machines or contract work of ladies' and gents' clothing. R. Cittachino, Long Branch, N. J.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

BEST & CO.,
5th Av. at 35th St.,
require now or before May 1 10,000 square feet of merchandise storage space in the district from 30th St. to 40th St., inclusive; sprinkler building preferred, with elevator for truck.
Address by mail, Philip Le Boutillier, or phone Greeley 1234, Extension 193.

BEST & CO.,
5th Av. at 35th St.,
require now or before Jan. 1, 1921, about 12,000 square feet net for the manufacturing of men's clothing in the district on the east side from 42d St. up.
Supply full particulars by letter to Philip Le Boutillier, or phone Greeley 1234, Extension 193.

FACTORY WANTED.
Having 125,000 to 150,000 feet of floor space and six to eight acres of land, with a spur track, in any town, east or west, where there are good railway facilities, plenty of help and low taxes. Address, giving full particulars with price, Y 237 Times Annex.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE SI-ACH FOR OFFICES AND SALESROOMS.
9,000 SQ. FEET ON EACH FLOOR, 23-25 PARK PLACE, THROUGH TO 42 MURRAY ST., OPPOSITE WOOLWORTH BLDG. FULL PARTICULARS OF WM. C. WALKER'S SONS, 299 BROADWAY.

Lofts and Buildings—Have a number of responsible clients waiting for space. Quick action after receipt of particulars by mail or telephone. Finkelstein Co., 301 Canal St. Telephone Canal 4315.

Loft Wanted,
about 25x100, for photo-engraving; good light essential; location, between 10th and 42d Sts. Kitah Engraving Co., 276 Franklin.

Loft, 600 to 1,000 feet, wanted in modern factory building, above 34th St., for light jewelry manufacturing; consider part of loft. R 618 Times Downtown.

Bonus—Office, state, about 15x30, Houston to 42d St.; Lexington to Madison or 1st Av. preferred; state price. Address Box 500, 75 East 10th.

Wanted—Unfurnished parlor or first floor, or both, 6-8 rooms, Houston to 86th St.; liberal bonus; state price. Address Box 500, 75 East 10th.

Factory building or lofts, from ground floor up, 30,000 square feet, having constructed floors, for machine shop. E 349 Times.

Quick action on lofts or retail stores. Send particulars to Finkelstein Co., 301 Canal St. Telephone Canal 4315.

5th Av., 34th and 42d Sts., three connecting rooms; state complete particulars. McKinley, L 240 Times.

Wanted, loft or part of loft; reasonable rent. O 100 Times.

Wanted—1,200 feet office space, Pennsylvania Station district. Telephone Cortlandt 3735.

Office space, any amount, with lease; bonus paid. A 726 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

47TH AV. HOTEL (corner 4th Av. and 47th)—Apartments 2 sunny rooms and bath, newly furnished, parquet floors, full hotel service; one block from subway; $21 to $25 week.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

65TH ST., 28 EAST—Three unusually large, sunny rooms, bath and kitchenette; attractively furnished; immediate possession; lease until October; no elevator; $200. Telephone or call, 3 to 6, Plaza 654.

57TH ST. ((bet. Mad. and Park)—Small, newly furnished apartment, southern exposure; two rooms, tiled bath, large closets, fourth floor front; non-elevator; rent, including maid service, linen, light, $165. Plaza 8105.

57TH ST., 12 EAST—Entire first floor non-elevator apartment, consisting of two rooms, electric, kitchenette, bath; handsomely furnished; $300 a month; best references required. Plaza 7417.

60TH, 44 EAST—Attractive, large, sunny, furnished room, with or without board; lease new to October or longer; $275.

66TH, 130 EAST—Attractively furnished six-room, 3-bath apartment; March 1 to Oct. 1; $350 per month. Mrs. Ingram.

53D ST. (Corner Madison Av.) Apartments—Beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON, MADISON AV. (s. w. cor. 53d St.)—Newly decorated apartments, one room and bath, $50 up; two rooms, bath, $75 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park; restaurant. Telephone Lenox 312.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42—Attractive 2-room suite with bath. Information Columbus 8534.

MADISON AV., 933 (Entrance 74th St.)—Exceptionally desirable two large rooms with bath; all outside, southern exposure; newly furnished and decorated. Mrs. Wallis.

PARK AV. (50'S)—APARTMENT, 2 ROOMS, bath, kitchenette. Plaza 410.

Furnished—West Side.

347TH, 140 WEST—Artistic 4 rooms, outside; three bachelors or family. Daniels.

437TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; as questionable applicants; highest references; $60-$125 monthly upward. Tel. Bryant 8253.

49TH ST., WEST—Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath, artistically furnished, $150; lease to October. Seen by appointment. Academy 3622.

60TH ST., 104 WEST (Hotel Maryland)—Several attractively furnished one, two and three room suites, with bath; weekly and monthly rates; moderate.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

40TH ST., 142 WEST—Elegant furnished apartment, 1 room and bath, $20-$25 week; 2 rooms and bath, $35-$45 weekly; full hotel service.

80TH ST., WEST (near 6th Av.)—Bachelor apartments, 2 rooms and bath, $150; also single room and bath, $65; building newly remodeled; handsomely furnished; exceptional valet service; breakfast, if desired; milk, eggs, butter, jams and honey from own farm; immediate possession; additional apartments now under construction will be ready Oct. 1; leases now being made. Phone 4062 Circle, or write P 300 Times.

50TH ST., 18 WEST—Handsomely decorated apartment in 8th Av. section; living room, bedroom, kitchenette and bath; $28 per month; lease to Oct. 1, 1920. Charles A. Forcey, 165 Madison Av. Telephone Murray Hill 3410.

82D ST., 35 WEST—Furnished apartments, two large rooms and bath and three large rooms and bath and kitchenette; attractively furnished. Phone Circle 336.

54TH ST., 208 WEST—Parlor, bedroom and bath to lease to responsible party; moderate rental.

56TH, 27 WEST—For rent, immediately until Oct. 1 or longer, at $700 monthly during Winter months and $500 monthly during Summer months, my exquisite apartment, completely furnished, consisting of four tremendous rooms and bath. Circle 372.

56TH, 334 WEST—Modern 4-room apartment and maid's room; attractively furnished; suitable for bachelor or family; lease March 1, Sept. 30. Call all week to 1:30 P. M., or after 6:30 P. M. Avildans.

56TH, 206 WEST (Hotel Thorndyke)—Two rooms, bath; special weekly rate; full hotel service.

57TH, 340 WEST (The Clintonia)—Modern elevator apartment, newly furnished; hotel service; 2-3 rooms and bath; $50 per room up; restaurant. Tel. Columbus 134.

57TH, 100 WEST—Two rooms, bath, handsomely furnished; piano; elevator. Call afternoons.

73D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautifully furnished two-room suites, with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates; suites $125 monthly and up.

75TH, 126 WEST—Attractive new front apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; 1 flight; completely furnished; gas range, linen; $175 monthly; long, short lease. Huggins.

76TH, 6 WEST—Choice modern 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; private entrance; $175 monthly; by couple or bachelor. Supt. or Reynolds.

77TH, 66 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; handsomely furnished; $175.

80TH ST. and West End, (Best Possible Location)—Delightful housekeeping apartment, containing six large rooms; furniture, rugs, bric-a-brac of rare quality, principally chosen from W. & J. Sloane; condition excellent; ready for immediate occupancy; $400 monthly to October. Phone Owner, 879 Berkley between 1 and 2 P. M.

81ST, 117 WEST—Well furnished two rooms, bath and kitchen; entire floor for six months, $150 monthly. Ruggles.

84TH (Broadway)—Large, modern apartment house, 3d floor; living room, bedroom, bath, white kitchen, all outside; charming home for those seeking something just right; responsible party only; $225. Vanderbilt 1630.

86TH ST., 340 WEST (The Netherland)—Five elegantly furnished rooms; possession March 1 or 4. Koppel Bros., 505 5th Av.

88TH ST., 12 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, 2d floor, front; elevator, dumbwaiter; setting neighborhood. Supt., premises.

92D ST., 206 WEST—Two-three exceptionally large and beautiful rooms, bath and kitchenette; excellently furnished; steam heat, electric light, elevator, maid service; unusual bargain; $250-$300.

96TH, 161 WEST—Choice suite two rooms, dressing room, bath; private residence.

98TH ST., 303 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartment in modern apartment house; contains living room, bedroom, complete kitchen, bathroom, 2 large closets; to sublet to May 1, 1920; $90 month; may be seen from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.

101ST ST., 1 WEST—Six rooms, corner Central Park West, beautifully furnished throughout, all modern improvements; piano, telephone, &c.; rent for three months, $350. Hirshfeld.

110TH, 521 WEST—Handsome living room, 3 chambers, bath; light housekeeping; $175.

127TH ST., 600 WEST—Artistically furnished outside apartment, 3 bedrooms, double living room, kitchen.

140TH ST., WEST (off Riverside Drive)—Handsomely furnished apartment; 6 rooms, with 2 baths; all outside, sunny rooms; lease expiring October, 1921, will be turned over to party who purchases the furniture outright; owner going abroad March 1; rent $1,350 a year; will sell furniture for less than it cost 3 years ago. Y 226 Times Annex.

142D, 605 WEST (Apartment 33)—Four rooms, outside, corner, overlooking Riverside; attractively furnished; real kitchen; $125 monthly; lease October, longer; month's guarantee; references essential; Sunday, between 11 and 5 or appointment.

150TH, 539 WEST (Apartment 43)—Four rooms, bath; $60; until October.

APARTMENT SPECIALIST $175 upward. Whitcliffe Greg, 299 West 72d. Col. 3974.

Attractively furnished four-room apartment, near 181st St. subway. Phone Wadsworth 8395, for appointment.

CENTRAL PARK, 418 WEST—Luxurious 3-room suite. Apt. 83. Riverside 4184.

FORT WASHINGTON AV.
Corner apartment, six light, airy rooms, splendidly furnished, March-September; elevator, private phone. Phone for appointment Wadsworth 2867.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to rent for 3 months or longer.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $150 and $200 monthly. 242 West 104th St.

LEASES ARE NOT REQUIRED,
BUT
REFERENCES ARE.
Apartments consisting of from 2 to 5 rooms and bath, with or without kitchenette, completely furnished, including all hotel service, from $100 monthly.
30th TO 311 WEST 98TH ST.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ADAMS.

WEST END AV., 903 (Near 104th)—Large, attractively furnished room, dressing room; twin beds; electricity.

Unfurnished—East Side.

38TH ST. CORNER (19 Park Av.)—Attractive two rooms and bath apartments; service. Murray Hill 2866, Vanderbilt 8192.

57TH ST., 104 EAST—Elegant, modern apartment, 2 rooms, bath, dressing room.

81ST, 127 EAST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $1,200. Particulars Vanderbilt 1450.

19TH ST., 112 EAST—Elegant, modern, sunny apartment, 2 rooms, bath, dressing room.

82D ST., 37 EAST (Near 5th)—2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, bath; newly decorated; fireplaces; $35 to $250; furnished or unfurnished; immediate occupancy. Lenox 5817.

IRVING PLACE, 76—Front apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; $1,500 per year. Phone 3045 Gramercy.

Unfurnished—West Side.

47TH, 46 WEST—Unfurnished high class 2-room, bath, kitchenette apartment; also 3 rooms beautifully furnished; reasonable. Raymond.

70TH—3-room elevator apt.; 3-year lease; rent $135; bargain; $500. Phone Columbus 8766.

75TH, 156 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, all improvements, $1,350; immediate possession. See Superintendent.

81ST ST., 31 WEST—To lease, doctor's suite, two fine, light offices with electric light, hall service and all conveniences; rent $1,200; possession. Apply on premises or to Buck Construction Co., 244 St.

86TH, 122 WEST—Entire floor; two rooms, bath; ideal for physician; reference.

89TH ST., 72 WEST—Seven rooms and tiled bath; electricity; newly renovated; ready in ten days; lease to responsible parties, $1,400 or $1,800 yearly. Inquire Superintendent or phone Hanover 705.

100TH, 819 WEST—Beautiful entire floor, three rooms, kitchenette, steam, parquet; electric; view Hudson. Drive; $200; lease; exceptional.

101ST ST., 301 WEST—Magnificent three rooms. Near Riverside Drive; agent on premises.

113TH ST., 343 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. On premises Saturday and Sunday, 4 to 6.

122D ST., 513 WEST—8 rooms, elevator, one flight up, front; possession March 1; price $125. Goodwin, 308 Lenox Av.

136TH ST., 611 WEST (corner Riverside Drive)—Six rooms, all modern conveniences; rent $1,400. Inquire premises, or Sharp & Co., 2,486 Broadway.

163D, 600 WEST—Elevator apartment, three rooms, bath, entirely redecorated, long lease, $60; tenant must purchase furniture, $200.

163D ST., 544 WEST—Five-room apartment; all improvements; $75 a month.

3 ROOMS AND BATH.
"Sevilla," 117 W. 58th; immediate possession.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Two rooms and bath; private entrance on street; 117 West 58th St.; immediate possession.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (181st)—Six rooms, $180; immediate possession. Cortlandt 8061.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 785—Exceptional offering to obtain an apartment in this building; possession at once; 8 rooms, 2 baths, lavatory, overlooking Hudson; block from Broadway subway bus; strictly high-class fireproof building; to small refined American family; rent is low to be appreciated. Odell, Audubon 2400.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

WEST POINT VIEW APARTMENTS
675 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, CORNER 138TH.
Newly decorated 7-room apartment.
Most attractive corner on Drive.
$178 monthly; immediate occupancy.
Morningside 2780 or on premises.

WEST END AV., 672—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, ground floor, $1,000; 2 rooms, top floor, $900 to $1,200; all improvements; maid service.

WEST END AV., 567—Two rooms, bath, entire ground floor, just redecorated; fireplace; $85. Phone Lenox 5817.

WEST END AV., 674—Two sunny rooms, bath, kitchenette, parquet, telephone, $100.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

Will pay a bonus of $20 for seven-room apartment or house convenient to Interborough Subway, Brooklyn; Brooklyn Heights preferred. B 776 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

Apartments from the first of March, improvements, 6 large rooms, bath, sun porch, in best residential section of Yonkers; plenty light and air. Address Y 238 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Furnished apartment wanted, west side of refined couple desire to sublet for three months from owner who will appreciate careful tenant, luxurious elevator apartment, four rooms and kitchenette, completely furnished; best references; location preferably West End Av. section, 72d St. to 110th; write full details. R 548 Times Downtown.

Wanted, apartment of two bedrooms, one sitting room, kitchen or kitchenette, and bath, by gentleman, wife and grown daughter; excellent references. C 294 Times.

Middle aged business couple desire one or two rooms, kitchenette, bath privileges; about $50 monthly. N 173 Times.

Unfurnished.

Wanted — Unfurnished apartment, 4 rooms, below 140th St.; will sign lease now beginning Oct. 1. F 276 Times.

Two or three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, not over $60 per month, below 80th St. L 211 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

80TH (Cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $10 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly up; cozy, sunny, comfortable; telephone. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH ST., 45 EAST—Large room, $75; small room, $40.

41ST, 4 EAST—Small room suitable for gentleman; convenient to bath; $8.

69TH, 154 EAST—Large rooms, suitable for one or two business people; subway, telephone; private house.

MADISON, 924 (Near 74th)—Comfortable, cozy front room, bath, large closet, electric light, private family; reasonable rent. Viejo.

West Side.

22D, 232 WEST—Large, heated room, $12; sunny side; physician's house.

69TH ST., 72 WEST—Large front room, next bath, electricity, phone. Rose.

70TH ST., 28 WEST—Large, attractive room, private bath, electricity; gentleman; references; $18.

70TH, 317 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath, suitable bachelor, couple; select.

70TH, 10 WEST—Two-room suite, with bath; gentlemen only; breakfast optional.

70TH (Near Riverside)—Front room; lavatory; $90 month; gentleman. Schuyler 3720.

71ST, 62 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

71ST ST., 37 WEST.
Newly converted, modern, furnished 1-2 rooms, bath; steam, electric; maid service.

72D, 314 WEST—Exceptionally elegant parlor, dressing room, bath; electricity; kitchenette privileges.

73D ST., 152 WEST.
Single room, $40 per month; high class house; men only; permanent; references.

74TH, 57 WEST—Beautiful front parlor connecting room; piano, electricity, running water; suitable doctor, musician.

74TH, 125 WEST—Single room; electricity, running water; gentleman only.

75TH, 104 WEST—Large double front room, kitchenette; permanent; references.

76TH, 133 WEST—Large sunny front room; private bath; electricity; medium room.

77TH, 106 WEST—Newly furnished residence, single room; electricity; gentlemen; references; $5.50.

78TH, 112 WEST—Attractive large room, bath adjoining. Telephone Schuyler 4063.

79TH, 118 WEST—TWO LARGE, SUMPTUOUSLY FURNISHED ROOMS; SINGLY OR EN SUITE; $35 AND $100.

80TH—Broadway corner room overlooking Hudson; shower; pianola; home comforts. Schuyler 9966.

80'S—Large sunny bedroom, fireplace, lavatory. Broadway corner; high class. 6734 Schuyler.

80'S—Beautiful parlor suite; high-class; light kitchen privilege if desired. 6734 Schuyler.

81ST, 29 WEST (facing Park)—Exceptional rooms, large and small, with, without private bath; elegant, modern house; service.

81ST, 133 WEST—Large room, private bath; kitchen privilege; electricity; well heated.

81ST, 200 WEST (Apt. G)—Living and bedroom, next bath; telephone; references.

82D, (450 WEST END—1 south)—Elegantly furnished room, running water; high-class apartment; permanent gentlemen. Schuyler 9966.

82D, 155 WEST—Attractively furnished parlor floor; 3 rooms, bath; electricity, telephone.

84TH, 301 WEST—Double room, top floor, private house; select neighborhood; references.

85TH, 101 WEST (Apartment 5)—Second floor, high-class house; gentlemen; references.

85TH (Near Broadway)—Parlor, connecting bedroom, elegantly furnished, to one refined gentleman. Phone Schuyler 4880.

86TH ST., 132 WEST—Handsomely furnished room with bath; also front room with running water; good service; reference.

86TH, 329 WEST—Large, elegantly furnished, in private house; $100 month. Schuyler 6082.

86TH ST., 344 WEST (Riverside)—Large room, private bath; small room; gentlemen or business couple; references.

86TH, 108 WEST—Young men, out evenings, will share front suite with business man; separate bedrooms; piano. Brush.

86TH ST., 55 WEST—Newly furnished room, electricity, running hot water; high class house.

87TH, 60 WEST—Large room, business couple, $10; single room. Apartment 30.

94TH, 16 WEST—Room with board; table boarders; convenient; telephone; reference.

100TH—Good-sized bedroom, with running water, also small front room facing Broadway. Howard, 2,847 Broadway.

104TH, 320 WEST (Near Riverside)—Large front room; electricity; private house.

107TH, 235 WEST—Attractive suite; gentlemen or business couple; reference. Apt. 5.

108TH ST., 7 WEST—Comfortable room, private family, elevator; gentleman. Academy 1240. Simmons.

112TH, 542 WEST—Large room, private bath; refined home; gentleman. Apt. 8C.

113TH ST., 511 WEST—Large room, private family; reference; gentleman or married couple. Apt. 4.

116TH ST. (Morningside Av.)—Nicely furnished room, ad

HELP WANTED—Female.

HOUSEWORKER, from 8 to 1 P. M.; good pay, steady position; bring references. Apartment 11-B, 728 Riverside Drive.

HOUSEWORKER, general; white; no laundry; good home; Yonkers. Call Saturday, 100 West 87th, Apt. 9D, 10:30-12:30.

HOUSEWORKER, general; two adults, four-room apartment; sleep out. Call evenings, Morningside 3350, Apt. 24.

LAUNDRESS wanted to take home wash; for two families; references. Mrs. C. C. Mott, 161 East 61st St.

LEDGER CLERK wanted immediately; young lady with experience on customers' accounts and one who has had previous experience. Reply at once, stating salary desired, R 398 Times.

LEDGER CLERK.

Young lady with experience on instalment ledgers preferred; permanent position with good prospects; state experience and salary expected. T 567 Times.

MODELS, SIZE 16 AND 18, FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE. STEADY POSITION. H. & K. COSTUME, 13 WEST 37TH ST.

MOTHER'S HELPER, middle-aged; convenient section Mount Vernon; capable of doing regular housework; good salary and comfortable living conditions. Phone Mount Vernon 874, Party M, or Vanderbilt 1300, extension 201, between 9 and 5.

NURSE-GOVERNESS — French or English woman who speaks French, between the ages of 25 and 35, for girl 5 years old; must be experienced in the care and training of children; only personal N. Y. City references considered; essential requirements are good character and disposition; exceptional wages offered; salary no object to right woman. Telephone Lenox 844, between 12 and 2, for appointment, or write Mrs. E. Doyle, 1,070 Madison Av.

NURSE, competent, for infant; good home, nice surroundings, good pay to proper party. 395 Fort Washington Av.; Apt. 24.

NURSE—Registered night supervisor; moderate sized hospital; state qualifications, age, salary expected. Box 400, 2,110 3d Av.

NURSE, registered, as superintendent training school; Class A hospital; city; state experience. T 705 Times Downtown.

NURSE GIRL, white, for 10-months-old boy 2 afternoons. Jenney, 525 Amsterdam Av. Call before noon, or Phone Schuyler 8120.

NURSE MAID, white; assist housework; care two-year child; no cooking; sleep in. Apt. 11B, 900 West End Av.

NURSE'S assistant, $75 and $80, with room, meals; laundry. Superintendent, Melrose 3825.

NURSE, registered, as night supervisor; $90 monthly. N. H. 711 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS.

Christian manufacturing concern has openings for girls experienced in following capacities:

TYPISTS,
STENOGRAPHERS,
ORDER CLERKS,
BILL CLERKS.

HOURS 8:30 TO 5:30.
HALF DAY SATURDAY.

Application to be considered must give full particulars, including age, education, nationality, religion, and full record of your experiences. Box 8, 1619 St. James Building.

OFFICE GIRL to assist in office, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; plain writer and accurate at figures; in manufacturing house. Write A. F., 200 Cadby Bldg.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, competent, one who is good at figures and knows typewriting; permanent position; good salary, with a bright future. Standware Knitting Mills, 2,157 Prospect Av., Bronx.

OFFICE ASSISTANT in publishing house; no previous experience necessary. Ask for Mr. Jordan, M. Witmark & Sons, 144 West 37th St.

OFFICE GIRLS, 14 to 16, good chance for advancement to clerical positions. Address F 25, City Hall Station, New York.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; accurate at figures; knowledge typewriting. William Epstein Bros., 1,230 Broadway.

PACKERS
ON SILK DRESSES.
SIEGEL LEVY,
45 WEST 29TH.

SALESLADY at candy counter; hours 12:30 to 8:30. Mary Elizabeth Candy Shop, 362 8th Av.

SALESLADY for confectionery and pastry store. Apply Henri, 60 West 44th St.

SECRETARY (PRIVATE),

for engineering and organization work; must be quick and accurate and neat; permanent employment; position must be had by interview only. Apply V. Vivaudou, Inc., 418 West 25th St.

SHAMPOOER—Steady position; night work; 10 West Park St., Newark, N. J.

SHOWROOM YOUNG LADY,
SIZE 16, TO ASSIST IN SELLING AND KEEPING SHOWROOM IN PERMANENT POSITION AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. M. W. HAFT, 1 to 9 WEST 37TH ST.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER. James V. Lago, Banker, 154 W. 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.

Touch operator for financial house; state age, experience and salary desired. Address F 24, City Hall Station, New York.

STENOGRAPHER; must be proficient and capable of taking technical dictation; also to take care of files in executive office; must have good personality and initiative; will experience reference and salary desired. E 340 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with some experience desired by wholesale silk house; splendid chance for a bright and willing young lady. Write, giving age, experience and salary desired, to Wholesale," Box 390, 1,619 St. James Building.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious girl, with common sense, advertising work; must be good typist; excellent opportunity. Apply Mrs. Nelson, Dept. Sales Promotion, Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St., or phone Watkins 7300.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, competent; must have experience and ability; good position for right party. Apply Room 810, 76 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted by large export house; the work is unusually interesting and the girl's surroundings and associations will be pleasant. Call Room 613, 200 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.

experienced young lady, for large tire concern. Call 233 West 58th St.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of operating Monitor switchboard and making herself generally useful in office of paint factory; salary $20. Arnesco Paint Co., 40 West 38th St.

STENOGRAPHER in advertising department of daily newspaper; hours 9 to 5:00; half day Saturday; salary to start $16; state age, experience and telephone number. Y 341 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.

Brooklyn manufacturing company desires services of experienced stenographer. Write stating age, experience and salary expected. R 391 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in builder's office; permanent position for right party; salary $20; advancement according to ability. Room 506, 15 East 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST; must be trustworthy and capable; $15 to start. Apply between 4 and 5 P. M., Saturday, Newman, Room 816, 320 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, small office, light work; give full particulars and salary required; write for appointment. H. W. Baker & Co., Inc., 297 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, by banking institution; Spanish (translatory); give experience, age, and salary expected. T 669 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT FOR THE RIGHT PERSON. SET TIME BETWEEN 9 AND 12. FOR APPOINTMENT.

STENOGRAPHER—by downtown bank; apply stating age, experience and salary desired. T 484 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST—Wide-awake, capable, accountancy office. Write Suite 901-906, 1,133 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper for office in Long Island City; give full particulars. E 339 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; builder's office; state experience; salary $20. O. 112 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, neat young lady. Call Saturday morning, 1 Union Square, Room 917.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER wanted; must have at least 2 years' experience. Call Harry Hess & Co., 218 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant wanted by British importer; salary to start $18; advancement to right party. N. 121 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, American law office; hours 9 to 5; Saturday, 9 to 1; no services; leave, Room 4, 9th floor, 15 Wall St.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, competent; good salary. Call after 11 o'clock, Caldwell, 499 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST for building contractor's office. Write, stating experience, salary expected, Box 1,065 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER first general office assistant, experienced; salary $25. Call 10 o'clock, Ullman Co., 408 Broome St.

STENOGRAPHER—Bright beginner considered; good hours, pleasant office; chance for advancement. Room 123, 135 William St.

STENOGRAPHER, Department of employes, The Gorham Co., 5th Av. and 36th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; Sound Beach, Sunday; Apply 27, 26 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, correspondent, experienced; Christian house. 126 East 54th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, CHRISTIAN FIRM; AT LEAST 2 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; MUST BE ACCURATE, INTELLIGENT AND COMPETENT. FOR A PERMANENT POSITION WITH A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN IN JERSEY CITY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS F 317 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER — Accounting firm has opening for high-grade stenographer with secretarial ability; must be first-class in every respect; position permanent; salary based upon ability; replies should be explicit, stating education, experience, age, religion, and salary heretofore received. R 501 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; knowledge typewriting; good salary; Christian firm. Call Saturday, 9 A. M., International Audit Co., 2 Rector St.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced, with private concern located in New York City. Answer in own handwriting, stating experience, references and salary desired; permanent position to the right party. R 561 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, private switchboard, five-trunk line; permanent position; state age, experience, address, salary desired, S 485 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Girl to operate switchboard; architect's office. 644 8th Av.

TYPIST—LARGE DOWNTOWN MANUFACTURING CONCERN HAS A SPLENDID OPENING FOR AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY; HOURS 9-5; 1 O'CLOCK SATURDAY; REPLIES MUST CONTAIN FULL INFORMATION AS TO AGE, EXPERIENCE, EXPECTATIONS AND WHEN AVAILABLE. R 565 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST WANTED FOR ADDRESSING; WAGES $15. APPLY TO TYPE, P. O. BOX 1021, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK.

TYPIST—NEAT, ACCURATE; WILLING WORKER; PERMANENT POSITION; UNDERWOOD MACHINE; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 325 EAST 34TH ST.

TYPIST, by an insurance agency; in reply state religion, age, education, and experience, if any, also salary expected. 423 Times, 2 Rector St.

TYPIST, experienced on Oliver machine to cut stencils and help mail department for brokerage firm; good salary to right party. La Salle, 7 Times Downtown.

TYPIST with knowledge of stenography; good chance for advancement. Room 710, 30 Broad St., New York City.

TYPISTS and Stock Record Clerk—Prominent automobile house; permanent. T 325 Times.

WAITRESS, competent; Irish preferred; reference required. Phone Bronxville 103.

WOMEN, two, wanted in private Christian banking office for filing department. Address, giving age, experience, salary expected and business and personal references, P. B., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York.

WOMAN, living near 20th St., for 4 hours' housework daily. McMahon, 313 West 20th.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER for furnished room house; rooms and salary; married woman or widow; reference. 247 West 57th St.

YOUNG GIRL

to assist in order office of
5TH AV. RETAIL STORE.
Experience unnecessary, but must be capable.

DE PINNA,
5th Av., at 50th St.

YOUNG GIRL for filing and some typewriting. 150 Nassau St., Room 1502.

YOUNG LADY in office of large concern to wait on customers; previous office experience not necessary, but must write legible hand and be accurate at figures; salary $13 to start; advancement. R 515 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, about 18 years of age, good education, American family; must be well recommended; clerical position, office of a manufacturer; experience unnecessary; state salary expected. R 402 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work in advertising department, where accuracy is of prime importance; one with knowledge of stenography preferred. The New York Call, 112 4th Av., City.

YOUNG LADY, office assistant, with knowledge of stenography; must be quick and energetic and accurate at figures; state age, experience, and salary. F 205 Times.

YOUNG LADY knowing typewriting to wait on buyers. Call after 10, Marion Waist Co., 236 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMEN.

$65 A MONTH TO START;
ADVANCEMENT TO $125;
OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROMOTION TO EXECUTIVE POSITIONS OF TO $200 A MONTH.
1,155 BROADWAY, 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

YOUNG WOMEN
OVER
21 YEARS

can earn good wages
delivering telegrams;
$15 PER WEEK GUARANTEED;
short hours; vacations
with pay; opportunities
for advancement.
WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.,
32 PARK PLACE.

YOUNG WOMAN to take care of filing and entering records in fire insurance agency of Pendleton & Pendleton, 154 Broadway, Brooklyn. Apply, stating experience and salary expected.

YOUNG WOMEN, not under 18, for filing and clerical positions; experience unnecessary; good opportunity for advancement. Address P. O. Box 825, City Hall Station, New York.

YOUNG WOMAN OR GIRL for small institutional office; hours 9 to 5; highly trained; be generally useful. Box 196, Tenafly, N. J.

YOUNG WOMAN, college graduate, desirous of business career with promising future; ability to write. 235 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN over 20 years old for clerical positions; opportunity advancement. L 35 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined taste for interior decorating; knowledge of furniture periods and Oriental rugs. J 280 Times.

PERMANENT POSITIONS.

EXCELLENT SALARY AT START.
(New Wage Scale)

EXPERIENCE NOT REQUIRED.
VACATIONS WITH FULL PAY.
SICK BENEFITS (FREE).
HOT LUNCHES AT COST.

EXTRA PAY TO THOSE WHO PREFER NIGHT WORK.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES:

B'WAY & 37TH ST., 8 A.M. TO 8 P.M.
68 W. HOUSTON ST., 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
44 PEARL ST., 11 A.M. TO 3 P.M.
455 E. TREMONT AV. (BRONX), 9 A.M. TO 5 P.M., except TUESDAY & FRIDAY, 12 M. TO 9 P.M.

TELEPHONE MADISON SQUARE 12000.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY
FOR
GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN,
21-25 YEARS OF AGE.

WE OFFER ALL THE ADVANTAGES YOU CAN THINK OF, AND

$15 PER WEEK.

AS A STARTER, WITH MORE PAY AND GOOD CHANCES OF ADVANCEMENT.

EXPERIENCE OF ANY KIND IS NOT NECESSARY.

COME AND SEE US.

ROOM 630,
26 FIDDENARD ST.,
JUST BELOW CANAL.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.

Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success; most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone Cortland 1465, for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of special Evening Class in Business English, now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Man and women who can talk effectively to others, singly or in groups, are needed in business. An early evening class in Public Speaking is to be formed at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York. Enrollment is limited so that individual constructive criticism and practice may be assured. Write or telephone (Cortland 1465) for booklet, "Talking to Others," and for further particulars. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, understanding French; salary no object. Call Mercantile Reference Agency, Room 717, 150 Nassau St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHERS; large private school. Virginia Beacon Business Bureau, 2 Stone St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS—Senior accountants wanted by prominent firm of certified accountants; good salaries to the right men, who must have the right experience and be reliable people; particulars of record and salary desired to Z. R 10 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly familiar with the voucher system; state salary and full particulars. S 336 Times Downtown.

ASSAYER familiar with assay of gold, silver, and platinum, location in near vicinity of New York City; applicant will state age, experience, training, and salary expected. A. B., 209 Cable Bldg.

ASSISTANT TO SALES MANAGER, energetic young man; fair education; correspondence and details. Address F 275 Times.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN.

We have a place on our selling staff for a thoroughly experienced advertising salesman who can show a record as a producer. If you are such a man we offer you the opportunity to make a connection that will pay your own efforts and ability to sell advertising space. Drawing account and commission. An ex-service man given preference. Mr. Seth Brown, Advertising Manager, DAILY GARMENT NEWS, 281 5th Av., New York City.

APPRAISERS—Experienced men on buildings; also some for mechanical equipment; state particulars with salary expected and how soon available. Fletcher-Thompson, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.

ARCHITECTS.

Contractor seeks a man with following qualifications, liberal pay to the right party: (1) Architectural or engineering training, (2) experience in industrial building construction, (3) ability to supervise drawings of working plans and right specifications, (4) experience as estimator for contractors, (5) knowledge of city and labor codes, (6) some knowledge of heating, plumbing and wiring; state fully training, experience, reference; replies confidential. T 502 Times.

ASSEMBLERS ON SMALL TELEPHONE WORK; STEADY WORK; GOOD PAY. DICTOGRAPH PRODUCTS CORP., ROCKAWAY ROAD AND BEAUFORT ST., JAMAICA, L. I.

BANK TELLERS—Large national bank needs several experienced receiving tellers; give age, experience, present salary and telephone number. S 554 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK and bookkeeper wanted; large garage. F 257 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT—LARGE DOWNTOWN MANUFACTURING CONCERN HAVE A SPLENDID OPENING IN THEIR ACCOUNTING STAFF FOR A YOUNG MAN FAMILIAR WITH ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS AGAINST VENDORS; MUST BE A GOOD CORRESPONDENT; STATE FULLY LAST EXPERIENCE, AGE, SALARY EXPECTED AND WHEN AVAILABLE. R 565 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER AND CLERK wanted in the office of a large corporation located in a mining town in the Adirondack Mountains a hundred and miles north of Albany; population of the town about 300. Reply to J. M., Joseph Dixon Crucible Co., Jersey City, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER'S stenographer for a Brooklyn hotel; $25 per week. Apply between 12:30 and 1:30 P. M., at Standish Arms, 169 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. Take Interborough Subway, get off at Clark St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, for office in Long Island City; give full particulars. E 338 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced. N 822 Times Annex.

BOOK MANUFACTURING MAN, with some knowledge of proofreading and book publishing work, for Catholic publishing house in applying please state age, experience and references. R 528 Times Downtown.

BOYS,
OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE.

LARGE INSURANCE COMPANY OFFERS POSITION TO BOYS WITH HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING; MUST START IN MAIL DIVISION; OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR THOSE WHO MERIT IT.

LUNCHEON SERVED FREE; GOOD HOURS; OTHER FEATURES; SALARY TO START $15. WRITE, STATING AGE, EDUCATION AND PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, TO D., PERSONAL, BOX 1, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

BOY,
15-16 YEARS,
to learn engraving in an uptown lithographing plant; must be talented in making Roman or block letters; salary $12 to start, with quick advancement on merits; 48 hours a week; state age, nationality; give full particulars in first letter; samples submitted will be promptly returned. G. S., 716 Times Harlem.

BOYS, first-class men, experienced in designs and dies and fixtures, by large machine shops in Greater New York. Box T. O. 209 Cable Building.

BOYS — Wanted in private banking house three boys 16 years of age; must be boys from good families, willing to begin at the bottom and work their way up; good opportunities for the right boys. Address, giving age, salary expected, personal and business references, P. B., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York.

BOYS—Large American fire insurance company requires the services of several bright active, neat-appearing boys; salary $50 per month and bonus; excellent chances of advancement; applications not considered under age. Absolute honesty essential. References are given. H 434 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 17 years of age, in the mail department of a manufacturer; Christian house; must have a good education; American parentage; salary $12 a week. H 404 Times Downtown.

BOYS—LIGHT, CLEAN FACTORY WORK. CHANCE TO LEARN GOOD TRADE. DICTOGRAPH PRODUCTS CORP., ROCKAWAY ROAD AND BEAUFORT ST., JAMAICA, L. I.

BOYS, bright, neat, for light, easy shop work; good chance for advancement. Liberty Bronze Works, 609 West 49th St., west 11th Av.

BOYS.

Boys, for office and errand work; good prospects for those who make good; salary $10. Steinway & Sons, 107 East 14th St.

BOYS for stock, 16-18; steady position offering exceptional opportunity; applicant must come well recommended; state age, reference and salary expected. F 273 Times.

BOY wanted for night work in newspaper office; hours 5:30 P. M. to 1:30 A. M.; salary $12. Apply 4th floor, 229 West 43d St., after 8 P. M.

BOY wanted, consulting engineer's office; $18 per month. Dexter, Hemelich, Dean Works Co., Woolworth Building, New York City.

BOY—A bright, willing American boy to be generally useful in office; fine opportunity for advancement. Apply 8th floor, 6 East 40th St.

BOY—Excellent opportunity for boy as junior clerk; position is in the office of a busy newspaper; executive salary to start $12. Apply 229 West 43d St., second floor.

BOY for general office work. Apply by letter, stating salary desired. S 554 Times Downtown.

BOY to work in shipping department, strong, 16-18 years of age; good opportunity. Apply Charles E. Johnson & Co., 410 Pearl St.

BOY, as office assistant; must be typist. Apply 9 to 11 A. M., Room 905, 489 5th Av.

BOY as messenger; bright, energetic; good opportunity; advancement; salary $10. R. D. White & Co., Inc., 14 Broadway.

BOY—Young lady wanted as office boy by downtown bank; give age, religion and salary expected. T 631 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in large advertising agency; chance to learn. Apply to Typist Thompson Co., 244 Madison Av. to N. Y. C.

BOY, experienced in woolen and cotton piece goods in shipping department; reference required. C. M. Middle Co., 377 Broadway.

BOY, 14 to 16, large law office; no experience necessary; salary $12. Apply Mr. Veller, Reldon & Blaine, 20 Exchange Pl.

BOY wanted in office of corporation handling bonds. F 508 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in builder's office; salary $12. T 374 Times.

BOY, bright, for office work; splendid opportunity. Schwartz & Jaffe, 320 Broadway.

ENGRAVERS.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
3RD ST. AND BROADWAY.

Require the services of several thoroughly experienced

JEWELRY ENGRAVERS.

Permanent positions; liberal salaries.

Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor.

ENGINEER, supervising, wanted by a group of apartment houses, to take charge of engine room (high pressure) plant; one who has technical training and practical experience; both preferred. S 506 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN (GENERAL) EXPERIENCED IN ALL LINES OF HARDWARE, CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF LARGE GENERAL HARDWARE STOCK; MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF MODERN STOCK RECORD KEEPING AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY. REPLY BY LETTER, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION AND SALARY EXPECTED. T 345 TIMES.

FOREMAN.

A MANUFACTURER OF CHEAP MEN'S WORK CLOTHING AND MACKINAWS HAS AN OPENING FOR AN EFFICIENT MAN. R 181 TIMES.

FOREMAN.

A large factory manufacturing knickerbockers requires the services of an experienced foreman. R 182 Times.

FUR DYEING FOREMAN

in fur dyeing factory; splendid opportunity for the right man. Apply Max Goodman, 7018 West 11th St.

HATTER, ladies' experienced; equipped with remarkable manufacturing concern; we offer the best opportunity for the right party to superintend Chicago factory; good salary. T 345 Times Annex.

JUNIOR CLERK, young man, 16 to 20 years; excellent opportunity. Apply The Gattis Perchal and Stabber Mfg. Co., 82 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN!!!

EARN $20 TO $25 WEEKLY

delivering and collecting telegrams; we guarantee $15 per week, so that no one earns less; vacations with pay; opportunities for advancement.

WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.,
32 PARK PLACE.

CHAUFFEUR, excellent position for right man, address, with full particulars, Bardwell Sales Co., 26 Beaver St.

CHEMIST wanted by a New England bleaching, dyeing and printing company; capable to take charge of well-equipped laboratory with competent corps of assistants; only men with university or equivalent chemical training need apply; previous experience in textile chemistry and printing desirable; applicant should have thorough foundation in chemistry and be capable of accomplishing positive results; in answering state training, including names of colleges or technical schools and length of time spent in each; if previous experience, state names of firms, length and character of service; also state salary which would appear attractive; good starting position with promotion to man who makes good. Z 339 Times Annex.

CHIEF ENGINEER, with first-class Massachusetts license, for a large industrial power plant; would have direct supervision over steam and electric power, motors, all wiring, heating of buildings, &c.; plant includes Heine boilers, turbines, refrigerating machines and auxiliaries; write stating salary desired and give references. T 227 Times.

CLERK or manager, collection department, for busy law office; legal experience desirable but not essential; state qualifications and salary start. S 507 Times Downtown.

CLERK—General office work in shipping office of wholesale hardware firm; salary $16 to start. Call 93 Reade St. and ask for Mr. Raymond.

CLERK, assistant to order place; must have knowledge of accounting and be familiar with typewriter. Apply 521 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR AND TRACER for furniture house; experience only; steady position. Baumann Co., 1520 St. and 3d Av.

COOKS—Experienced cooks with previous hotel or institutional service; men with army or navy service preferred; apply by letter, giving name, age, previous experience, wages expected and present address. Address letters to the Mess Officer, U. S. A. General Hospital No. 41, Staten Island, N. Y.

COST CLERK, to take entire charge of small cost department in manufacturing concern; state age, experience, salary, &c. Y 169 Times Annex.

DESIGNERS, TWO, WANTED IN LARGE CLOAK AND SUIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY OUT OF TOWN; PLEASE STATE YOUR EXPERIENCE, QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY EXPECTED; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN WHO CAN PRODUCE SNAPPY STYLES; ANSWERS WILL BE TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. T 232 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN AND DETAILER.

First-class man on electro mechanical instruments; such with experience on magnetos preferred; permanent position with moderate salary. Call in person, after 9 A. M.,

Eiseman Magneto Corp.,
32-334 St., 6th floor,
Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN—DESIGNERS—ASSISTANT CHIEF DRAFTSMAN

experienced on automatic machinery, printing presses, packing, wrapping, labeling, cartoning, bottling, filling, folding, envelope-making machines; good salary; steady position; chance for advancement; daylight drawing room.

Call Saturday, 9 to 5,
228 LAFAYETTE ST., CORNER SPRING,
Room 406.

DRAFTSMAN

on structural and general mill work; Christian firm; state experience and salary. Edgar Cooke, P. O. Box 248, Yonkers, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; a large manufacturer of hydraulic turbines and accessories has a splendid opening for a competent mechanical draftsman; give full details of experience in first letter; location New York City. S 520 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED; DESIGNERS AND DETAILERS, EXPERIENCED IN MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL OR STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. Y 190 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMAN wanted in copper refinery near New York; excellent opportunity for competent technical graduate having ability to design machinery, structures, &c. Write full details as to age, education, experience and salary desired. Y 218 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, structural, with experience in copper smelters; give full particulars of experience, age and nationality in first letter. Engineering Department, The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited, Copper Cliff, Ont.

DRAFTSMEN—TOOL DRAFTSMEN.

Several first-class men, experienced in designs and dies and fixtures, by large machine shops in Greater New York. Box T. O. 209 Cable Building.

DRAFTSMEN AND ENGINEERS, experienced in designing and estimating railroad cars, preferably industrial railroad equipment. Apply Chief Engineer, Koppel Industrial Car & Equipment Co., Koppel, Pa.

DRAFTSMAN, competent senior; also junior, for heating and ventilating plan work. Address, with particulars, L 609 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER wanted for export firm; good chance to learn sugar mill engineering; young graduate engineer acceptable. Apply, by letter, stating experience and salary required, to E. I. Brown, 111 Broadway, New York.

ENGINEER; competent, experienced man for large New England manufacturing concern; must be capable of taking charge of the boiler room, refrigeration system and pipe fitters; good wages and large opportunities; apply by letter, giving full details as to age, experience, salary required and whether single or married. Address A. D. Hess, 130 East 124th St.

ENGRAVERS.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
3RD ST. AND BROADWAY.

Require the services of several thoroughly experienced

JEWELRY ENGRAVERS.

Permanent positions; liberal salaries.

Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor.

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JUNIOR CLERK, young man, 16 to 20 years; excellent opportunity. Apply The Gattis Perchal and Stabber Mfg. Co., 82 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.

KNIT GOODS MAN.

Young man, intelligent, thoroughly acquainted in all ends of knit goods line; must be absolutely reliable and have best credentials; state salary; excellent opportunity for young man seeking future; clock watchers need not apply. Answer in detail, F 251 Times Annex.

MACHINISTS, FLOOR HANDS, CAPABLE ASSEMBLERS ON OFFSET PRESSES. APPLY PREMIER & POTTER PRINTING PRESS CO., DERBY, CONN.

MACHINISTS, floor hands, capable, assemblers on offset presses. Apply Premier & Potter Printing Press Co., Derby, Conn.

MAN and wife for general work; living quarters will be provided; give full particulars, wages expected, references, &c. Address A. D., Box 156 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED, WITH SOME TOOL EXPERIENCE; STEADY, ATTRACTIVE POSITIONS; HIGH-GRADE WORK. WRITE FULL PARTICULARS OF YOUR EXPERIENCE, SALARY, &C., TO P. O. BOX 397, ILION, N. Y.

MECHANICAL or CIVIL ENGINEER, experienced in production methods, scheduling, follow up, plotting board, &c.; require man with several years' actual experience, together with ability to devise and install new systems; experienced in building construction and general machine erection preferred, to detail manufacturing, but not essential. S 552 Times Downtown.

MESSENGERS wanted by downtown bank; young men between the ages of 18 and 19. T 763 Times Downtown.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR

for financial house; state age, experience and salary desired. Address "S. A. W.," P. O. Box No. 372, City Hall Station, New York.

OFFICE-BOY AND MESSENGER.

Required by a steamship company; a young man who is willing to make himself generally useful around the office and attend to outside errands; a good opportunity to learn the steamship business; apply by letter, stating age, references, and salary expected. L 641 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, AMBITIOUS, FOR OFFICE AND LIGHT ERRANDS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY TO START $12; HOURS 9 TO 5; SATURDAY TILL 12. CALL THIS MORNING OR WRITE FIRE AND WATER ENGINEERING, 313 WEST 39TH.

OFFICE BOY—AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IN OFFICE OF MARINE CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS TO A BOY WHO IS BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT AND WILLING TO LEARN; GOOD PAY. T 666 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE BOY—Good opening for bright boy, acquainted with city and who is returning to school. Wilson Jones Loose Leaf Co., 316 Hudson St.

OFFICE BOYS—Excellent opportunity for advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, accurate at figures; knowledge typewriting. William Epstein Bros., 1,230 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY—Rereferences required; export firm. Room 1123, 150 Nassau St.

PRICE CLERK

wanted at once; a man familiar with auto parts; accurate and fast at figures. Chevrolet Motor Co., Tarrytown, N. Y.

PRINTING SALESMAN for modern printing plant; salary and commission; splendid opportunity for right man. T 375 Times.

PURCHASE MANAGER, experienced in purchasing construction materials and plant equipment for major construction projects; exceptional opportunity for man of highest qualifications. Address Box 150, 157 East 47th St.

RAZOR GRINDERS wanted for new or repair work; good opportunity. Apply Koken Companies, St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMAN.
HOUSE SALESMAN.
YOUNG MAN TO SELL
FANCY DRY GOODS.
STATE EXPERIENCE
AND SALARY EXPECTED.
BOX 3, 1619 ST. JAMES BLDG.

SALESMEN,
SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

BEST SALARIES AND STEADY POSITIONS FOR THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT MEN.

L. M. BLUMSTEIN,
WEST 125TH ST.

SALESMEN.

Thoroughly experienced salesmen for men's clothing department. Apply to Mr. Heller, 5th floor.

SAKS & COMPANY,
BROADWAY AND 34TH ST.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Advertiser has acquired 2,000,000 heavy round fibre containers with metal bottoms and tops; 6 to 9 inches in diameter and 2 to 4 feet high; a satisfactory arrangement will be made with a salesman who knows how an outlet or knows how to find an outlet for these containers; a wonderful opportunity for the right man to make quick money; commission and salary. Room 500, 18 Broadway. Phone Broad 2763.

SALESMEN.

WANTED TO SELL HIGH-CLASS SECURITIES; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR FIRST-CLASS MEN; COMMISSION. O 36 TIMES.

SALESMEN.

New York's most modern 5th Av. photographer offers gentlemen an exceptional discount certificate selling plan. If you are not experienced, but possess perseverance, refinement in manner and appearance, we will show you how to make a profitable income; commission; call mornings. See Mr. Macdonald, Champlain Studios, 202 5th Av., corner 36th St.

SALESMEN—Experienced appliance salesmen can make connection with large electrical corporation marketing nationally advertised appliances; straight commission only but leads and incomes assured; commissions average $50 to $100 per week. Apply H. U. Mann, Sales Manager, Room 9, 2,010 Broadway.

SALESMEN.

MAKE $100 PER WEEK ON THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE.

Special plan; no door-to-door work; liberal commission; no competition; if you can sell it will pay you to investigate this opportunity. Apply to Mr. Jackson, Room 67, 2 West 45th St.

SALESMEN.

Telephone stock salesmen wanted at once to fill vacancy; salary, commission; excellent opportunity for live wire. See Salesmanager for appointment, Room 200, 1,440 Broadway.

SALESMEN NEW YORK AND VICINITY.

A Rhode Island mill open for salesmen acquainted with department store, millinery and dressmaking supply trades to sell high grade georgettes and crepe de chines as side line on commission; state territory covered. J 270 Times.

SALESMEN—Motor truck salesmen, 4 units, reliable organization; must be producers; good opening for live salesmen; drawing account against commission. Call at 1,990 Broadway.

SALESMEN, two; drawing account, $60, against 7 per cent. commission; only men capable of producing results need apply, to sell phonograph to exclusive clientele. Write Pathe, 1,406 St. Nicholas Av.

SALESMEN, who have had experience in the selling books or courses in Accountancy and bookkeeping or other specialties; dr

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ROLLS-ROYCE 5-passenger touring car. English body. Phone Plaza 2449 morning.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
1918 4 Cyl. 7-Pass. Sedan; like new.
1918 4 Cyl. 5-Pass. Touring.
1916 4 Cyl. Cleveland; wire wheels; snappy.
1916 4 Cyl. 5-Pass. Touring; bargain at $675.
1915 4 Cyl. 5-Pass. Touring; bargain at $675.
Landaulettes and limousines $1,000 to $1,850.
STEARNS COMPANY,
415 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 7850.

STEARNS-KNIGHT limousine, private; in perfect condition; six good tires, almost new, and wire wheels; have to be seen to be appreciated; no dealers. Phone Harlem 6760, 1,047 Lexington Av.

STUDEBAKER 17 roadster, excellent condition. Hulett Motor Car Co., 12 West 69th.

STUTZ 4-passenger, overhauled, painted, 4 tire wheels; any demonstration; $1,750. Globe Warehouse, 152 West 89th; 3 blocks side 1773.

STUTZ 1918 suburban sedan; immediate cash bargain. Seen 128 West 64th. Meyer.

STUTZ 1917 four-passenger touring; will sacrifice. Seen 128 West 64th. Meyer.

WINTON for sale; late 1916 5-pass 6-cyl. touring car; four new cord tires, one extra wheel and tire All condition; bargain. Address C. E. Chamberlain, care Allen Motor Co, Bethlehem, Pa

WINTON Six, 48 H. P.; seven-passenger touring car; very fine condition throughout; fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

WINTON Coupler; like new; very little mileage; must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

GREAT SALE OF USED CARS.
Beginning Wednesday Feb. 11, to close Sunday, 6 P.M., Feb. 15, a collection of USED CARS to be sold at 20% less than the market price of today. This opportunity will not come again for a long time as we all know that within 30 days it will be a hard thing to get a USED CAR in good condition.
The reason for this sale is that we have hundreds of new car orders and most of them have trades and the new car buyers are commencing to take delivery. It has happened in the past years, otherwise we would hold this line of USED CARS a few more weeks and it would be a profitable proposition.
This is an opportunity for those that anticipate buying a fine USED CAR, that is guaranteed to leave our place in fine condition.
Our Time Payment Plan makes it easy for those who do not have the ready cash. The prices of the following cars range from $125 to $1,600.
1919 Chalmers Touring.
1919 Chalmers Touring.
1917 Chalmers Touring.
1916 Chalmers Touring.
1915 Chalmers Touring.
1917 Chalmers Roadster.
1918 Maxwell Touring.
1918 Maxwell Touring.
1917 Maxwell Touring.
1916 Maxwell Touring.
1915 Maxwell Touring.
1917 Maxwell Roadster.
1918 Maxwell Roadster.
1919 Dodge Roadster.
1916 Hupmobile Touring.
1917 Willys-Overland Sedan.
1916 Willys-Overland Touring.
1915 Ford Touring; bargain.
1917 Dort Touring.
1915 Velie Touring.
1913 Cadillac Roadster.
1916 Chandler Touring.
1916 Studebaker Touring.
The above mentioned cars are only a few of what we have. We require at least 10% deposit to hold the car for any length of time.
OPEN EVENINGS till 9 P. M., and SUNDAY (Feb. 15), till 6 P. M., during the sale only.
25th COZEN MOTOR COMPANY,
MAXWELL and CHALMERS
Distributors of Northern N. J.
30 Broadway,
Market, N. J.
Phone Market 484.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKMEN'S OPPORTUNITY—Late model trucks, taken by banks for debts, consisting of White chassis, 3-ton; Packard chassis, 5-ton; Pierce 5-ton chassis and others, 14 in all; will consider cash offer as entire lot or separately; can be seen at Beach St. stores, Beach and Greene Sts., Philadelphia Pa., near Front St. Terminal Warehouse; no telephone connections; don't write.

TRUCK OWNERS, TAKE ADVANTAGE OF A GOOD OFFER.
Dump trucks for snow, coal, &c.; terms and prices your own; platform and van trucks; every chassis; 500 to select from.
Transit Storage, Old Clermont Rink, Vanderbilt and Myrtle Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STERLING TRUCKS.
A REAL BUY AT $895 SACRIFICE.
1-ton sterling truck; almost new and in first-class condition; cash or time to responsible buyer; ACT QUICKLY. Tel. Mr. Peters, Murray Hill 3854.

TRUCKS for sale: 1-ton Sterling dumper; 1-ton Sterling; 1-ton Ford; 1-ton Ford; Sterling Motor Truck Co., 132d St. and 12th Av., Morningside 3847.

SIGNAL TRUCK, 6½-ton chassis and hoist; bargain. Telephone Murray Hill 5124.

Automobile Bodies.

PACKARD BODY—Close-coupled, 4-passenger, inside drive, inclosed body; for sheet twin-six chassis; finest fudiins construction; mounted on your own chassis in four days. Ed Roy M. Green, 1,178 B'way, Circle 4624.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD twin six cars for hire. Williamson Service, 204 West 43d. Bryant 3530.

PACKARD twin limousine for rent; excellent condition; beautiful car. Young, 4809 Columbus.

LIMOUSINE for hire; careful chauffeur; hour, week, month; 24 hour. Plaza 5656.

CADILLAC cars for hire by hour, day, week, month. Penn Columbus 7494.

Automobiles Wanted

Wanted to rent by the day, 2 to 5-ton auto trucks with closed bodies; also want 6 lead teams. Apply 619 West 40th St.

Highest prices paid for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 574 Melrose.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE
is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $60; with driving, $85. Write for Catalogue 70. Phone 5770 Bryant.
STEWARD AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
250 West 57th St., at Broadway.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 326 West 58th.—Superior instructors guarantee expert knowledge; largest equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes; reasonable rates.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 366 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7020. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $60.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH, Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 BEDFORD AV., BKLN., DEPT. G.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BROOKLYN

Congregational

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hanson Pl. between Bedford and Franklin Avenues.
(Take Fulton Street "L" or Surface Car to Franklin Avenue.)
REV. S. PARKER CADMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Service 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street, near Hicks. REV. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"American Activities in Germany, Before, During the Great War, and Since." Mr. RUFUS E. ROWLAND, of the American Legation.

Ethical Culture

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Academy of Music. 11 A. M.
Address by NEUMANN, "Lincoln, and Now." Dr. Lee: Can the World Avoid Repealing Their Conflict?"

Methodist Episcopal

Under Auspices of Special Business Men's Committee.
EDWIN P. MAYNARD, Chairman.
Rev. JOHN S. CARSON, D. D., Honorary Chairman.
Rev. R. W. ANTHONY, Secretary.
Last Week in Brooklyn.
CAPT. GIPSY PAT SMITH,
Daily until Friday, Shubert Crescent Theatre at 11th St. Subway, 12:00 till 1 P. M.
Every night at 8 till Feb. 22.
HANSON PLACE M. E. CHURCH,
at Atlantic Av. Subway Station.
BE EARLY TO SECURE A SEAT.

New Church

BROOKLYN SOCIETY of the NEW CHURCH, Monroe Place, corner Clark St.
Take Interborough Subway to Clark St. Sunday School at 10 A. M. Service at 11. Rev. Jacob S. Worren, Minister, will preach. Subject: "Do Spirits Return?"

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
corner South Oxford St.
Dr. Charles C. Albertson will preach at 11 and 7:45.
"Morning—" Substitutes."
"Evening—" Radio-Active Souls: IV. Jacob Kills."

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKER CADMAN,
Address, "Abraham Lincoln." Questions answered.
LONG ISLAND GROTTO BAND.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av.
Sunday, 4 P. M. Mat Only. Free.
Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater New York.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St. and 7th Ave.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRAHON, D. D.
10:30—"The Covenant of Circumcision Partially Failed Although Preached That the Kingdom of God Can Come Before the King Comes."
7:45—"Shall Men and Machines?" or, the Abolition of State and the Correcting of Commercial Greed to Stop the Wastage of Human Life."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. cor. 7th Ave. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK W. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"A MAN AND HIS WORK."
8—"WHERE ARE THE DEAD AND WHAT ARE THEY DOING?"

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
1 to 9 West 46th Street.
REV. EUGENE C. CARDER, D. D.
Sunday School 9:30 A. M. Mark's Gospel.
9:40. Leader, Mr. G. M. Shaw. Subject, "The Power of Prejudice." Women's Class, 9:45. Leader, Miss Henrietta Roelofs. Young People's meeting at 6:30.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
BROADWAY AND 36TH ST.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M. "CHRISTIANS WHO LIVE THE VICTORY LIFE WILL DWELL WITH CHRIST A THOUSAND YEARS ON EARTH; CHRISTIANS WHO ARE NOT OVERCOMERS MUST STAY IN HEAVEN TILL THE THOUSAND YEARS ARE FINISHED."
8 P. M. "THAT PARABLE OF TEN VIRGINS, SO THE FIVE FOOLISH VIRGINS REPRESENT CHRISTENDOM WHILE GOING THROUGH THE GREAT TRIBULATION (THE HELL SOON COMING ON THE EARTH); OR, DO THEY REPRESENT COUNTERFEIT CHRISTIANS, WHO WILL BE LOST?"

Time for professed Christians to awake. Christ is coming to take his own to heaven. Many professors will be left to anguish under the coming great World League and its Terrible Dictator.

Friday Night, Feb. 20, 8 o'clock,
"God's Call of an Elect."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square. A. Ray Petty, pastor, preaches at 11 and 8.

MADISON AV. BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV. COR. 31ST ST.
Rev. GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The World's Redeemer."
8 P. M.—RECITAL AT CATHEDRAL.
"The Sacrifice to Sacrilege."
10 A. M.—Men's Class. Rev. A. T. BROOKS.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av. between 126th and 127th Sts.
REV. CARL WALLACE PETTY, Minister.
11 A. M.—" Cosmic Christ."
8 P. M.—" Abraham Lincoln, 100 Per Cent. American."

WADSWORTH AV. BAPTIST CHURCH,
179th-180th Sts., Wadsworth Av.,
REV. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11 A. M.—" What is My Task."
8 P. M.—" How to Secure the Greatest Thing in the World."
"THE GLORIA TRUMPETERS,"
who have played before some of the largest audiences in the country, will swell the anthem of praise in the Sunday Evening Services.
Henry Hadley says of the "Gloria Trumpeters":—" Their ensemble effects are inspiring. The intonation, quality, tone and precision show musicianship of first quality."
SUNDAY SCHOOL, including Bible Classes for men and women, 9:30 A. M.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH,
168th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—" Which Way Are We Backwards." 8—" Can We Talk With Unseen."

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES:
Sundays 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.:
First Church—Century Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 33d St.
Sixth Church—Cathedral Parkway & Broadway.
Seventh Church—112th St., east of Broadway.
Sunday, 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Eighth Church—106 East 75th St.
Ninth Church—Park Avenue Hotel, 4th Av. at 32d St.
Tenth Church—317 West 57th St.
Eleventh Church—2,256 Briggs Av., 11 A. M.
FREE READING ROOM, 32 W. 42d St.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURES
Will be delivered as follows:
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St., February 16th, at 8 P. M., by Mr. GEORGE SHAW COOK, C. S. B.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St., February 16th and 17th at 8 P. M., by Mrs. BLANCHE E. CORBY, C. S. B.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 and 8.

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St. 11 A. M.
The Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D.

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

142 West 81st St.
CHRISTIAN Dr. Idleman, 11 A. M.
CARLTON 8 P. M., "Buried Treasures."
City Water Supply," by William W. Brush.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria.
Services Sunday at 11 A. M.
Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
"The Fall of Man and What it Means."
Bible Class at 9:45 A. M. promptly.
Sunday School at 11 A. M.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Central Park West and 64th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. ALEXANDER MEIKLEJOHN, Prof. of Amherst College, Subject: "At the Cross Roads in Education." Public Invited.

Interdenominational

SEVEN LENTEN ADDRESSES
on
CHRISTIAN UNITY
THE BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.,
on successive Monday afternoons at 4, beginning Monday, Feb. 9.
Speaker at 4 P. M.
RT. REV. THOMAS J. GARLAND, D. D., D. C. L.:
"Steps Toward Organic Unity: The Present Situation."
Rev. ANSON F. ATTERBURY, D. D., will preside.
Successive speakers will be Pres. McAfee, Bishop McDowell, Dr. Speer, and Dr. Coffin.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
602 8th Av. at 44th St.
FOUNDER, REV. A. B. SIMPSON.
REV. ELMER FITCH, Assistant Pastor.
Sunday, 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.
REV. S. A. ARMSTRONG
of Newark, N. J.,
Sunday School, 2:30 P. M.
Tuesday, 7:45 P. M.,
REV. GEORGE McNEELY
of Newark, N. J.
Thursday, 11 A. M.,
DR. J. CHRISTOPHER MANTLE,
The Spiritual Content of the following Sunday's Sunday School Lesson.

VICTORIOUS LIFE CONFERENCE,
February 15 to 29.

MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and 29th St.
Noon Meetings: TUESDAY TO FRIDAY inclusive.
Sunday, 4 and 8 P. M.
Monday 3, 5:30, 7:45, 8:30 P. M.
Tuesday to Friday 12, 1, 4, 7:45, 8:30 P. M.
Speakers:
PAUL RADER, CHAS. G. TRUMBULL,
Mrs. Alice McClure Bortar, R. C. McQuilkin.

Jewish

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday 10:30 A. M. Dr. Enelow on "The Religious Element in the Life of Lincoln."
Sunday 11:15 A. M. Dr. Silverman on "The Moral Influence of Friendship."
Monday, 11 A. M. sharp, Dr. Enelow, on "Lyrics of Despair and of Faith in the Bible."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

TEMPLE BETH-EL,
Lexington Av. and 75th St.
Dr. RUDOLPH GROSSMAN, Rabbi.
Saturday, 10 A. M. "The Religion of Abraham Lincoln."
All Welcome.

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL, SUN. MORNING, 10:45.
DR. STEPHEN S. WISE,
"ARE WE BETTER AND HAPPIER THAN OUR FATHERS?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE BETH-EL,
SUNDAY, FEB. 15, 11 A. M.
Prof. JOSEPH JASTROW,
"The Social Basis of Morality."

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway at 93d St.
Rev. Augustus Huntington, D. D., Rector.
Services: 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
55th Street and Church Park Way.
Rev. CHAS. J. HEPP, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE—WEST 104TH STREET.
FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Minister.
John M. Lipsen of Wisconsin and Dixon, Illinois Evangelist, of Illinois. 11 A. M., Hearing God's Voice." 7:45 P. M., "Hurry, Get Ready."

UNION, 235 West 46th St.
(One minute from Broadway, opposite Longacre Theatre).
11:00 A. M. Preaching Service.
Rev. W. J. SHATTUCK.
Dr. FRANK CRANE
will speak at the morning service 5 o'clock.
Subject: "LIFE."

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST. and MADISON AV.
Rev. JOSEPH W. CHAMBERS, B. D., Minister, 11 A. M. "The Grace of God."
8 P. M.—Hodson, 6704 Alex. "Creation, by 80 Voices.

ST. JAMES M. E., 126th and Madison Av.
DR. J. WESLEY HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Christian Story in Motion Pictures—"The Stream of Life."

New Church

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10:15 A. M. Service, 11.
The pastor will preach. Subject:
"REGAINING SPIRITUAL HEALTH."

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 9:45, Truth Sunday School.
11:00, "Occultism." Mrs. Mensel.
8:15: "How Thoughts Attract Things," Mrs. Anna C. Nolle.
Monday, 3:00: "Healing." Mrs. Cannon.
8:00: "Psychology." Mrs. Offield.
Tuesday, 8:00: Miss Julia M. Cooke.
8:15: Miss Mary Allen.
Wednesday 3:00: Healing, Mrs. Cannon.
8:15: Battalion of Life, Music.
Short Talks, Mrs. Cannon.
Thursday, 3:00: Healing, Mrs. Barstow.
Friday, 8:15: Lecture, Mrs. Cannon.

A Series of New Thought Lectures will be given by
ALAN RATHBUN
Sundays, 11:15 A. M., at Chalif's, 163 West 58th St.
Feb. 22d—Breathing with a Purpose.
Feb. 29th—Visualizing, color vibration, and Concentration.
Mar. 7th—Faith and Mastery.

SEARS PHILOSOPHY
makes life livable here and hereafter. Nothing like it anywhere.
Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT.
PRINCESS THEATRE, 104 West 39th St.
Sunday, 11 A. M., W. Sears, D. D., Orator. Subject: "God, the Banker."
A BIG lecture by a wonderful man.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.
Hotel Astor, Sunday, 3 P. M.
Mr. Richard Lynch, speaker. "Peter and Cornelius." Also Tuesday 2:30, and Wednesday, 8 P. M. All welcome.
Miss Mattinnatti, soloist.

CHURCH OF LIFE AND JOY.
HARRY GAZE, Minister.
HOTEL ASTOR, Sunday, 11:15.
Speaker, RICHARD LYNCH, Field Lecturer for Unity Society, Kansas City.
Subject: "Scientific Prayer, the Silence."

DR. AND MRS. JAMES PORTER MILLS speak at 505 Lexington Av., Sundays at 11:30
Subject: "The Hundredfold More."
The further step in the Master's teaching—Continued.

RELIGION AND BUSINESS,
Hotel McAlpin, (Green Room), 11:15.
Subject: "THE NORTHERN LIGHTS."
The wonder of the 20th century.
THE SECRET OF ATTAINMENT.

ANNA C. NOLLE,
IMPERIAL HOTEL, SUNDAY, 11 A. M.
"REBUILD YOUR MIND, BODY AND AFFAIRS."

MRS. MARY CHAPIN
COMMODORE BALLROOM, 11 o'clock.
"Achievement Through Imagination."

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-Seventh Street.
Ministers—William Pierson Merrill, Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4.
Subject, 4 P. M., "Americanization."
Bible School at 9:40.
General Bible Discussion Class at 10.
Leader Professor Charles Thaddeus Terry.
Young People's Society Social and Supper Meeting, 5:30—6.

FRIDAY NOON ORGAN RECITAL, 12:15.
"French Music," by Clarence Dickinson, assisted by Marie Fedenius Zendts, soprano, and Carl Schnetzer, harpist, assisted by Wilhelmina Gustafson, flute, under direction of Clarence Dickinson.
MOONDAY SERVICE daily (except Thurs.) at 12:15.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. JOHN A. MARQUIS, D. D.,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.
Young People's Meeting, 6 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Devotional Meeting.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
Ministers:
Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D.
Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D.
Dr. KELMAN will preach at 11 and 4:30.
Young People's League at 7 o'clock.
At 4, Organ Recital by Lynnwood Farnam.
Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10 A. M.
At 8:15 P. M., Wednesday, in the Chapel, Mid-week Service conducted by Dr. Kelman.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Old First, University Place and Madison Square Foundation.
Rev. George Alexander, D.D.
Ministers { Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D.D.
Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
Services in University Place Church, corner 10th St. one block east of 5th Av.
11 A. M.—Dr. FOSDICK will preach.
6 P. M.—Mr. SPEERS.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11 and 8—Rev. MAURICE G. WHITE.

HARLEM-NEW YORK CHURCH,
Mt. Morris Park West and 122d St.
Rev. FREDERICK W. EVANS, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Highest Calling."
8 P. M.—"Excuses That Do Not Excuse."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner 73d St.
11:00 A. M.—Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D.
8:00 P. M.—Rev. Charles F. D. Moody.
8:00 P. M.—Dr. Coffin.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Rev. John R. Mackay, D. D., LL. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Dr. Mackay, "The Appeal of the Possible."
8 P. M.—Red Cross Service, Rev. Wm. C. Schauffler, D. D.

PARK AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. and 86th St.
Rev. TERTIUS VAN DYKE, Pastor,
preaches at 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M.
8—Great Leaders and Present Problems.
(1) WHAT WOULD LINCOLN SAY?"
REV. JOSEPH FORT NEWTON, D. D.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West.
MASS MEETING TUESDAY, FEB. 17th, at 8 o'clock.
Fifth Ave. Presbyterian Church at 55th St. and Madison Ave. M. E. Church at 66th St. Addresses by Hon. W. M. COOPER, Rev. A. LEVELL BLUE, Rev. W. H. COFFEY, Pres. of HARTE-HANKS-HAMILTON, C. F. MACHIRE and LOUIS CROOKS, from Ireland. Admission by ticket only. Tickets may be secured by writing Robert Watson, 3 West 96th St.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 141st St. and St. Nicholas Av. Services, 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Minister, Rev. ELLIOT W. BROWN, D. D.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av. Cor. 105th St.
11 & 8—Dr. J. EDWIN KRIDWIN Preaches.
11 A. M.—"Lessons to Be Learned from Prayer."
8 P. M.—"Quit Fooling Yourself."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANDREW J. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Evans will preach 11 A. M. on "Immortality, and the New Testament."
8 P. M.—Rev. WILLIAM T. ELSING, D. D., "The British Side of Darkest New York."

Protestant Episcopal

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West 81st Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. D. Le Lacheur Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer & Sermon, (Rector) 11 A. M.
Evensong, Rev. J. P. Thomas..... 4 P. M.
Evening Service 8 P. M.
Holy Communion on Wednesday at 10 A. M.
Litany, Morning Prayer & Sermon (Rector).....11 A. M.
Evening Prayer ..... 5 P. M.
Daily Lenten Service with Address, 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.—Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector, 11, "The Creative Power of Faith." Dr. THOMAS A. Music: Mendelssohn's "St. Paul." Sermon: Rev. HAROLD A. LYNCH. 4 Forum: Mr. ARTHUR GLNASON. Subject: "The Industrial Reconstruction of Great Britain."

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, D. D., Rector.
Services 10:15, and 11. (Rector.)
at 5 P. M., a service for an Organ Recital.
Ash WEDNESDAY SERVICES.
7:15 and 10 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Penitential Office.
4 P. M.—Evening Service. Illustrated Address.

A PREACHING MISSION
Place: Christ Church, Broadway at 71st St.
Time: Feb. 15th to Feb. 29th, at 8 P. M. (Saturdays excepted).
Subject: "Great Affirmations of the Faith."
Preachers: Bishops Burch and Lloyd, Dean Robbins, Rev. Drs. Shipler, Slattery, Gates, Sedgwick and other representative Clergymen.
OBJECT: To create a desire for religion in non-Churchgoers, and to inform the minds and inspire the hearts of believers.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th St.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning and Sermon (the Rector) ..... 11 A. M.
Children's Missionary Service..... 4 P. M.
Evensong (Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water) ..... 8 P. M.
ASH WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18.
8 and 10—Holy Communion.
11:00—Morning Prayer and Sermon (The Rector).
12:30—Noonday Service.
4:30—Evening Prayer.
8:00—Penitential Office and Address.
OTHER DAYS IN LENT.
12:30—Noonday Service and Address.
4:30—Evening Prayer.
Holy Communion on Tuesdays at 11:45 and on Thursdays at 12:00.
DAILY ADDRESSES AT 12:30.
MONDAYS—Rev. Eliot White, "The Great Physicians and His Work."
TUESDAYS—Rev. Vincent L. Bennett, "Five Contributions of the Puritan to Religion."
WEDNESDAYS.—Rev. F. D. Gifford, "Immortality."
THURSDAYS.—Special Preachers.
FRIDAYS—The Rector, "The Creed."
SATURDAYS.—Rev. Charles G. Baird, "Six Fathers of the Early Church."

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE.
Amsterdam Avenue and 112th Street.
8 & 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, CANON JONES.
4 P. M.—Preacher, DEAN ROBBINS.
Daily Services 7:30 A. M., 4 P. M. (choral except Monday and Saturday).
Ash-Wednesday, Feb. 18th, 7:30 A. M., 10 A. M., 4 P. M. (choral), 8 P. M. (choral). Preacher at 11 o'clock, CANON NASH. First Lecture on American Church History at 4 P. M., by Rev. Dr. E. C. CHORLEY.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
East 50th St., bet. Madison and Park Avs.
Rev. Geo. R. Van de Water, D. D., Rector, will preach at the 11 A. M. service on "The Greatness Found in All Things."
Services 7:30, 10, 11 (Holy Communion), and 4 P. M. Musical Service. Full choir, organ assisted by violin, 'cello and harp, rendering of Gallia," by Gounod.
Wednesday night Lenten Service, 8:15, Rector preaches a course of Sermons on "The Way to the Cross."

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector,
will preach at 11 A. M. service.
"FINDING GOD"
8 P. M., Rev. EDWARD E. MATTHEWS.
ASH WEDNESDAY SERVICES
8 and 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M.

HOLY APOSTLES, 9th Av., 28th St.
Lucius A. Dix Edelblute, Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M.—The Eucharists.
8 P. M.—Dean Gaul's HOLY CITY. Violin, 'Cello, Harp.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Av. and 20th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Preacher, Rector.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer, Preacher, Rector.
ASH WEDNESDAY.
7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Preacher, Rector.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
12:30 P. M.—Noon Day Service.
4 P. M.—Penitential Office.
8 P. M.—Salvation Army Service.
DAILY IN LENT.
7:30 A. M., 12:30, 4 and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M., Sunday School.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon (Rector).
4 P. M., Choral Evensong with Address.
ASH WEDNESDAY SERVICES.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
10 A. M., Holy Communion
11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon (Rector.)
Daily Lenten Services with Prominent Speakers—12:15 to 12:50.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION.
240 East 51st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon. Bible Class for Women, 3 P. M. 8 P. M., Service with Address, Sermon and Anthems. Full choir, men and boys.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION (Trinity Parish), 155th St. and Broadway.
8 and 8:45 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:45, Sunday School; 11 A. M., Service and Sermon, Dr. Gates, preacher; 4 P. M., Vespers, The Gloria Trumpeters with play, "War March of the Priests," Mendelssohn; Sanctus Maria, Faure; Largo, Handel; Coronation March, Meyerbeer. Leo Riggs, recital organist, will play "Marche Slave," Tschaikowsky; "Melodie," Tritsl; "Allegretto," Mozart. Dr. Gates, Preacher; 8 P. M., Choral Evensong. The Rev. Dr. Herbert Shipman will preach. Subject: "Our Corporate Responsibility for the Present Unrest." Choir of 50, assisted by Hans Kronold, cellist; Mildred Dilling, harpist.

CHAPEL of the REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. and Isham St. (W. 208th).
Rev. C. A. WOODWARD,
Holy Communion 8 A. M. Sunday School 10. Morning Prayer and Sermon 11 A. M.
ASH WEDNESDAY SERVICES:
Holy Communion 7:30 and 11 A. M.
Evensong at 8 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S,
5th Av. and 127th St.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Rev. Raymond Colyer Knox, D.D., Chaplain of Columbia University.
4 P. M., Choral Evensong and Organ Recital.
ASH WEDNESDAY SERVICES.
11 A. M., 8 P. M., 8:15 P. M., Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Park Avenue and 51st St.
Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Dr. LEIGHTON PARKS will preach.
3:00 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:30 P. M.—Choral Evensong (Mendelssohn's) Thirteenth Psalm, Alto and Chorus) and Address. Preacher, Rev. PAUL O. FAVOUR.

Services on Ash Wednesday, 8 and 10:30 A. M. and 12 M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH,
Stuyvesant Square.
16th Street, East of Third Avenue.
KARL REILAND, D. D., LL. D., Rector.
In this Church, All Sittings are free, and a general invitation is hereby extended to those interested in St. George's and its work.

SERVICES.
8 A. M.—Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon.
4 P. M.—Vesper Service, of one hour.
Special Music—Congregational Singing, The five Choirs of St. George's Federation.
MME. NEVADA VANDEVERE,
Contralto Soloist.
Dr. RICHARD BURTON, of Minnesota University, will read the Scripture.
Dr. REILAND will speak at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, Preacher, Rev. JOHN M. HORTON.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street, West of Second Avenue.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11 A. M.—Service and sermon by the Rector. "Selling Out for Success."
8 P. M.—"The Latin Spirit in Civilization," A. A. Livingston.
Arthur Bennington.
8 P. M.—Symbolic services and community singing.
Special Ash Wednesday service, 5 P. M.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WILLIAM T. MANNING, Rector,
11 A. M.—"God Can Give You Your Heart's Desire."
8 P. M.—"Arrested Spiritual Development."

ST. IGNATIUS,
West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM HUNT McGUIRE, Master.
Masses, 7, 8:30, 11.
Vespers and Benediction, 4.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
128 West 46th St. Rev. J. O. S. HUNTINGTON, D.D., Superior.
Sunday, February 15, 8:15 Children's Mass. 9: High Mass and Sermon (Preacher). 10:45: Vespers and Sermon (Dr. Delany).
ASH WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18, Low Masses, 7, 8, 9:30. 10:45 Mass and Sermon (Preacher). 12:30: Children's Service with address. 4: Solemn Vespers and Sermon (Dr. Delany). Friday at 8 P. M., Benediction and Sermon (Doctor).

Protestant Episcopal

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Avenue & 71st Street.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. (RECTOR)
8 P. M., (Rev. GEORGE V. DICKEY)
ASH WEDNESDAY.
8 A. M., 12 A. M., (Dean FOSBROKE)
8:15 P. M., (RECTOR)

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St. (at 128th St., Alexander Av.). Services 8, 11, 7:

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Between Monday night and Wednesday morning, a dark leather pocketbook, containing British Ship Master's certificate, naturalization papers and several testimonials and other papers of value only to owner, Mark Kerr; reward to finder returning same. O 109 Times.

LOST—Portfolio case, black leather, in I. R. T. subway train about 5:45 P. M., Feb. 9, at 57th St station, containing correspondence valuable to owner only; liberal reward offered. Telephone John 3200. Fred A. Laudeck, 1 Liberty St.

LOST—Feb. 13, about 5:30 to 6:30 P. M., between 230th St. and 231st St. on Broadway, 230th St. or Bailey Av., a large legal sealed envelope marked "Property of Estelle Gleason." Liberal reward for return to 3,004 Heath Av.

LOST—On Wednesday, Feb. 11, on 5th Av., between Aeolian Hall and the 53d St. Tube station, a black jet pin, round, with gold initials C. B. S. Finder please telephone Ellen Shippen, Chelsea 8368. Reward.

LOST—Purse with owner's name inscribed, on St. Nicholas Av. bus, leaving 181st St., at 10:30 P. M. Sunday; reward offered for personal articles in bag; return to Miss Glynn, Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th.

LOST—Left on 5th Av. bus, 11 A. M. Friday, black leather traveling bag containing papers, leather-bound book and letters. Finder please return to C. S. Merritt, Scribner Publishing Co., 5th Av. at 48th St., N. Y. City.

LOST—A cane, with silver band, my name inscribed, on Feb. 12, at about 8:30 P. M., in taxicab to Henry Miller Theatre. Finder please return to A. Codman, 143 East 39th, and receive reward.

LOST—Temporary Certificate No. 0583 for twenty shares preferred stock Spicer Manufacturing Co., in name of James B. Campbell. Return to 62½ Lafayette Av., Suffern, N. Y., and receive reward.

LOST—Solid diamond watch with pearl necklace, in neighborhood of Hotel Knickerbocker; liberal reward. Return to Information Desk, Hotel Knickerbocker, 42d St., New York City.

LOST—Pearl bead necklace with platinum clasp, on west side of Broadway between 42d and 43d Sts., on Wednesday afternoon; suitable reward for its return. Telephone Schuyler 6488.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, 11th inst., between Riggs's Restaurant, West 34th St., and Broadway, silver mesh bag and vanity case; suitable reward. S 504 Times Downtown.

LOST—Between Hotel Lafayette, through 10th St., and subway, to 23d St., pearl centre diamond scarfpin; reward $25; no questions asked. Information to L 642 Times Downtown.

LOST — Thursday, Feb. 12, between Bergen Av. and Cortlandt tube station and Battery Park, gold fob; reward. Frank Erben, Jr., 902 Bergen Av., Jersey City. Phone Bergen 4656W.

LOST—On New Haven and Hartford Division, between Stamford and New York subway, Grand Central to 72d St., platinum and diamond bar pin; liberal reward. Mrs. Dowling, 237 West 10th St.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, monogram E. M. M., Friday, between Automat, Nassau St. and Tribune Building. Reward if returned 1,721 Tribune Building.

LOST—Package containing two books, Monday, Broadway subway, between 181st, Times Square; reward. Harris & Ornstein, 6th Broadway.

LOST—A pair of platinum lorgnettes, between 36th and 5th Av. and 86th subway station; liberal reward; return at noon. 232 W. 86th St., Apt. 4C.

LOST—Diamond pin, Thursday night, between 137th and Broadway and 115th-Manhattan Av. Liberal reward. Telephone Cathedral 10100.

LOST—Silver locket with monogram in upper corner, "BSB," from Brooklyn to Hotel McAlpin, Tuesday evening. N 833 Times Annex.

LOST—Pointed fox fur neckpiece, on 5th Av. bus or on 34th St. between 5th and Park, last night about 6 o'clock. Moncrief, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST — Gold beads and locket containing boy's curl, on Thursday night. Reward. 318 Clifton Place, Brooklyn. Bedford 3439.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, initials R. B., Wednesday morning, Central Park; liberal reward. 21 East 82d St., Apartment 5A.

LOST—Feb. 12, topaz and diamond chain bracelet; kindly return; reward. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. 48th.

LOST—Crescent pin, pearls and sapphires. Miss Rose Cohen, 303 West 122d St. Reward.

LOST—Diamond brooch, two circles of diamonds. Reward of $250. Return to Mrs. L. Allen, 24 West 50th St.

LOST—Leather wallet, containing checks, 2 railroad tickets; liberal reward. F. A. Lyon, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St.

BRACELET—38 diamonds, platinum, flexible, 5th Av. 47th St.; liberal reward, no questions asked. Schuyler 1130.

$150 REWARD.

Return of platinum chain and round Jewelliere, leaf design of platinum and diamonds, with large diamond suspended in center; lost Feb. 7, between West 48th and 49th Sts.; proportionate reward for return of either article. J. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 565 5th Av.

$1,000 REWARD.

No questions asked for return large diamond bar pin lost Monday noon in taxi or 42d St. between Stern's and Hotel Belmont. J. B. Levy, 15 East 40th St.

Furs and Fur Wraps.

LOST—Silver fox scarf, left in taxicab Feb. 11 at 9:45 P. M., from Biltmore Hotel to 79th and West End Av.; liberal reward for return. J. Weinschenker, 128 West 27th.

SEAL MUFF—In taxi cab, between N. Y. Central station and Hotel Gotham, Feb. 11. Finder please return to E. A. Norris, Hotel Gotham.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—Male pup, 6 months old; license No. 12286; answers to name of "Spag"; reward. Address L. M. Picabia, 16 East 93d St.

Found.

FOUND—Earring, Wednesday night; owner can obtain by describing or producing mate. T 580 Times.

CONCLUDING SESSION

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
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This (Saturday) Afternoon at 2:30 o'Clock

The Most Important Items of
The Kouchakji Collection
RARE ANTIQUE FAIENCES AND LUSTRES

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You may rely on the Cuticura Trio to help your complexion. The Soap to cleanse, purify and beautify; the Ointment to soften, soothe and heal red, rough, pimply, or other skin troubles; the Talcum to powder and perfume. They are ideal preparations for all toilet uses.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura, Dept. L, Malden, Mass." Sold throughout the world. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

FRITZ PUT ON TRIAL AS WOMAN'S SLAYER

Tuckahoe Chauffeur Accused of Murdering Mrs. Coyne in Bronx Park.

ACCIDENT, SAYS DEFENSE

Dr. Herold, Former Physician for Coroner, and Dr. Schultze Witnesses for Prisoner.

The trial of Ernest Fritz of Tuckahoe, N. Y., on the charge of murdering Mrs. Florence Coyne of that place, in Bronx Park last March, opened yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Vernon M. Davis in the Bronx Supreme Court.

Fritz, a chauffeur, is married and father of a baby boy. He and Mrs. Coyne were riding in his taxicab one night after a party in which a number of friends participated. A policeman found the car standing in Bronx Park, the motor running, the woman lying dead on the floor and Fritz trying to revive her. The State contends he killed her deliberately.

The defense, it was learned last night, will be that the woman was the victim of a peculiar accident. Its main witnesses, it was said, will be Dr. Justin Herold, former Coroner's physician in New York County and Professor of Toxicology at Fordham University, and Dr. Otto H. Schultze of the Medical Examiner's office. Professor Herold is medical adviser to counsel for the defense. It is expected he will testify Mrs. Coyne could not have been murdered in the way described by the District Attorney. It was said Dr. Schultze was called by the District Attorney to perform an autopsy on Mrs. Coyne shortly after her death and that he told the District Attorney afterward that he did not believe a murder had been committed.

The court rebuked District Attorney Francis Martin and William J. Fallon, counsel for the defense, for what he termed "unwarranted objections" to prospective jurors. One talesman was challenged by the defense because he was a retired police officer.

District Attorney Martin's opening for the State was so gruesome that one man in the courtroom collapsed and had to be carried out.

After introducing evidence as to the topography of the place of the alleged crime and eliciting brief testimony from Mrs. Mary Glennon of Tuckahoe, mother of the dead woman, the prosecution called Murray Tepper of 41 Park Row. He employed Mrs. Coyne as private secretary at $130 a month and told once of taking her to luncheon in Newark while the pair were there on business.

Next came testimony about the taking out of Fritz's car on the evening before the death of Mrs. Coyne, and the evidence of several persons who participated in the "joy ride" from which Fritz and the woman were returning when her death came about.

Bicycle Patrolman George Leis of the Bronx Park Station told of passing the halted car and investigating when he heard something like a slap, followed by the voice of Fritz pleading, "Flo, for God's sake answer me." The policeman testified Fritz said his companion had "had a couple of drinks" and had just fainted.

Fritz stayed in the automobile while Leis detached a lamp from his bicycle. What he saw of the woman's condition when he turned its beams into the tonneau caused him to hurry to the station with Fritz in the car. There another patrolman was assigned to accompany them to Fordham Hospital, where they learned she was dead.

Leis said once Fritz insisted the woman had spoken, though he did not know what she said, and that when he learned his companion was dead he said to the patrolman: "Use a little discrimination; I'm a married man with a little boy."

RENEW NORMAL HOURS FOR WORK ON MONDAY

Dr. Copeland Suggests Some Permanent Plan for Distributing Transit Traffic.

Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland announced yesterday that the number of new cases of influenza had decreased to such an extent that the opening and closing hours for factories, business houses and theatres, which have been in effect since the disease assumed an epidemic stage, would be discontinued after tomorrow. He suggested that it might be well for the public to consider a permanent system of opening and closing hours as a solution of the transportation situation.

"I am told by the heads of transportation lines that the system inaugurated last year and repeated again this season had been very useful in relieving the crush of travel," Commissioner Copeland said. "It would seem the part of wisdom for the community to give serious thought to a permanent arrangement along this line. Employers, employes and the purchasing public should study this problem, agree on a plan and obey the established rules, whatever they may be. Certainly such a plan would make for comfort and health."

Commissioner Copeland has decided to discontinue the daily bulletin on the epidemic. There were 744 new cases of influenza yesterday, compared with 1,212 on Thursday. The deaths were 53, which was 40 fewer than the preceding day. The total of new cases and deaths since the first of the year was 14,480 and 3,913, respectively.

"All in all, the city has gone through the epidemic very well," Commissioner Copeland said. "It is gratifying to know that our death rate is less than in Chicago, Kansas City or Washington, cities where the disease has been particularly active."

EX-NAVAL OFFICER HELD.

Brooklyn Club Members Cashed Checks Which Were Worthless.

Club members in Brooklyn are discussing the arrest of a former naval officer calling himself Frederick Vincent Gordon, who was brought here from Columbus, Ohio, last Monday by Department of Justice Agents. Beyond admitting that the man is a prisoner at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, naval officials yesterday would not make public the nature of the charges against him.

The prisoner is well known in club and social circles of the borough, particularly the Crescent Athletic and Brooklyn clubs, where on different occasions he had received visitors courtesies through members. It was said that several members of these organizations had cashed or indorsed checks for Gordon, usually amounting to $250, which were returned marked "no funds." When the victims sought Gordon to make good the amounts he had left the city, it was said. None of those who were reported to have acted as indorser or banker for the man could be reached yesterday.

Nominates Payne and R. U. Johnson

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The nominations of John Barton Payne of Illinois to be Secretary of the Interior, and Robert Underwood Johnson of New York to be Ambassador to Italy, were sent to the Senate today by President Wilson.

CHARGE MINERS OPPOSE LABOR-SAVING DEVICES

Workers Emphatically Deny Allegations of the Central Pennsylvania Operators.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Charges by operators that mine workers in the Central Pennsylvania field have opposed the introduction into the mines of labor-saving machinery precipitated a warm controversy today before the Coal Strike Settlement Commission.

Emphatic denial of the charges was made by representatives of the mine workers in that field, and John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, took occasion to declare that the national organization had been maligned by false reports that it had opposed the interest of the public in obstructing the installation and development of economic mining devices.

"The bituminous mine workers," Mr. Lewis asserted, "are and always have been willing to co-operate with operators in the development and greater use of mining machinery. They only ask that they be permitted to share equitably with the operators in the benefits derived therefrom."

Mine workers of the Central Pennsylvania field objected to a demand by the operators that their right to install and test new machinery be guaranteed in the working contracts, on the ground that it inferentially charged the workers with being opposed to this.

Chairman Robinson asked the operators to file a record of specific cases in this district where the miners had opposed, by strike or otherwise, the installation of machine equipment.

WANT ACTION NOW ON BONUS

More Than Forty Republicans Protest Against Postponement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—More than forty Republican members of the House have signed a call for a caucus to protest against the tentative plans of the Steering Committee to postpone until the next Congress action on legislation awarding bonuses to soldiers.

Twenty-two of the signers met this afternoon and appointed a sub-committee to confer with the Steering Committee. This sub-committee—Representatives Scott of Michigan, Morgan, Johnson of South Dakota and Monohan—was instructed to inform the Republican leaders that unless the Steering Committee rescinded its action and agreed to support bonus legislation in this session, the call for a caucus would be issued.

The meeting also decided that as there were half a dozen plans to reward the soldiers in bonds and lands, the best way to approach the subject was to refer all the bills to the Ways and Means Committee to report a comprehensive measure. It was estimated that the bonuses would cost about a billion dollars.

Promises a State Bonus.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—The State will provide a bonus for every man and woman who served in the recent war, Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly, announced today, following a conference with Republican legislative leaders.

FIND MRS. PAGE'S WILL.

Officials Open Strong Box, Showing Hotel Suicide's Identity.

The identity of Mrs. Clare E. Page, who killed herself in the Vanderbilt Hotel last Tuesday, was confirmed by the opening of her safe deposit box in the hotel yesterday. A will signed with that name was found, together with business letters and keys. Those who witnessed the disclosure of the box's contents were George P. Le Brun, Public Administrator; Chief Medical Examiner Charles Norris, Leo J. Bondy, representing Charles A. Stoneham; Mrs. Clare's lawyer, and officials of the hotel.

The Public Administrator then made the following statement to reporters:

"We have satisfied ourselves as to the identity and name of this deceased, and that is the only interest our office has in looking at it. Her signature on the will was Clare E. Page. The discovery of the will ends the Public Administrator's responsibility in the case, as the executor is now in charge."

Mr. Stoneham's representative, Leo J. Bondy, said that Mrs. Page made Charles A. Stoneham her executor last February. The will just examined, he went on, also gives him as executor.

Mr. Bondy stated that Charles A. Stoneham is also made a beneficiary, and that the principal legates is given as Mrs. Julia Stoneham, a sister-in-law of Mrs. Page's legal adviser.

"For many years, to my knowledge," he said, "Mrs. Page and Mr. and Mrs. Horace A. Stoneham had been very intimate friends. She left bequests also to Mrs. Charles F. Willard and to a Mrs. Dingwald, the bequests being almost entirely jewelry and personal property."

Mr. Bondy was asked the approximate value of Mrs. Page's estate, but said "no one knew." Nor would he disclose the names of two witnesses to the will. He said nothing would be done with Mrs. Page's effects until Mr. Stoneham's return to the city. He denied all rumors of a sensational character in regard to Mrs. Page, saying there was "no mystery whatsoever" connected with her death. He estimated that she might have lost as much as $50,000 in Wall Street speculations.

Efforts to ascertain last evening whether Mr. Bondy had yet filed the will were unsuccessful.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-one.

$32.50 is the Final Clearance Price of many Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats

And when you consider that every garment that comprises this offering, was unusual value at its regular pre-sale price, today's opportunity is simply emphasized.

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Several Hundred Pairs Men's Shoes, Higher Priced Styles Reduced. All sizes but not in each style $8.75

Fourth Floor

Anniversary Sale
Men's Negligee Shirts
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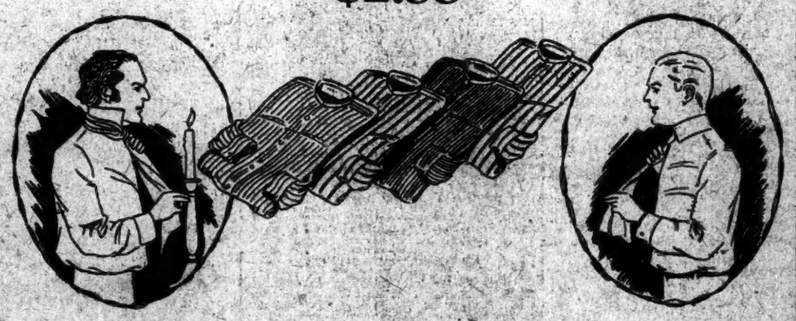

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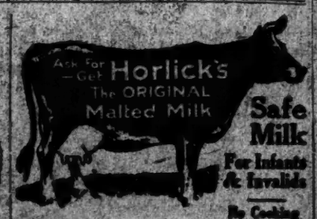

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Times Square, New York.—Advt.